



NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

Safe Haven: Jewish Experience in Australia

Gregory F. Cope

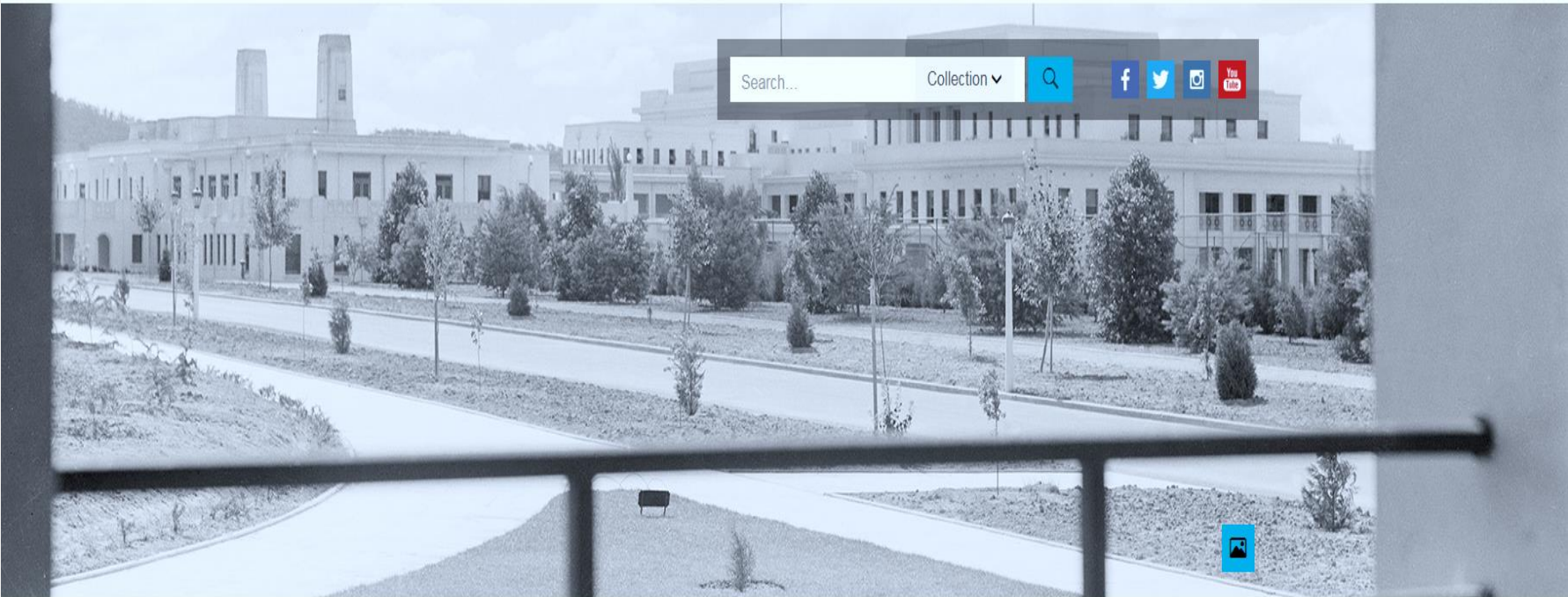


NAA: CP211/2, 73/32

The National Archives of Australia - Responsible for collecting and preserving Australian Government records.

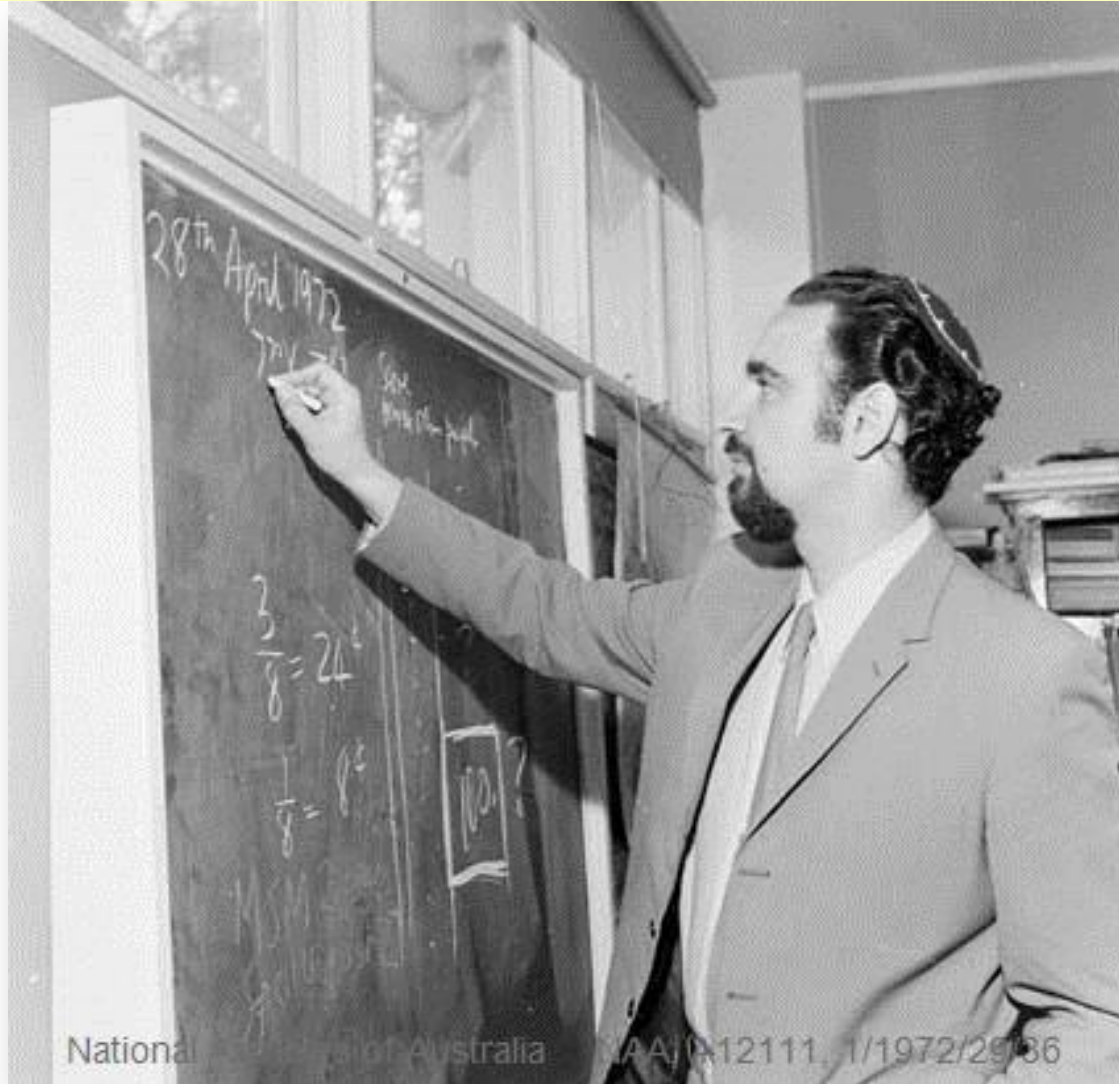


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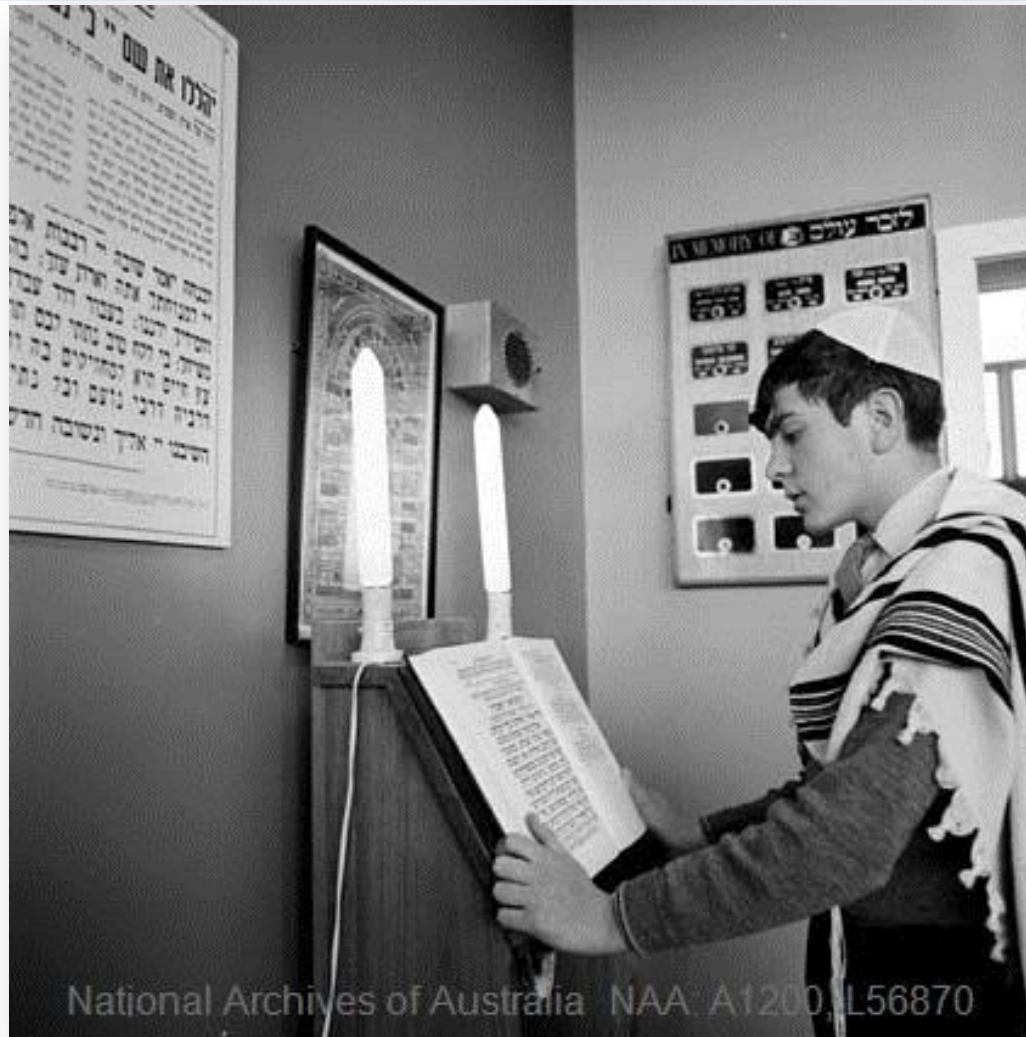
We are the nation's memory – a living collection of government records illuminating our history and identity.

What does the word "Jewish" refer to?
Is Judaism a race, a religion or a nationality?



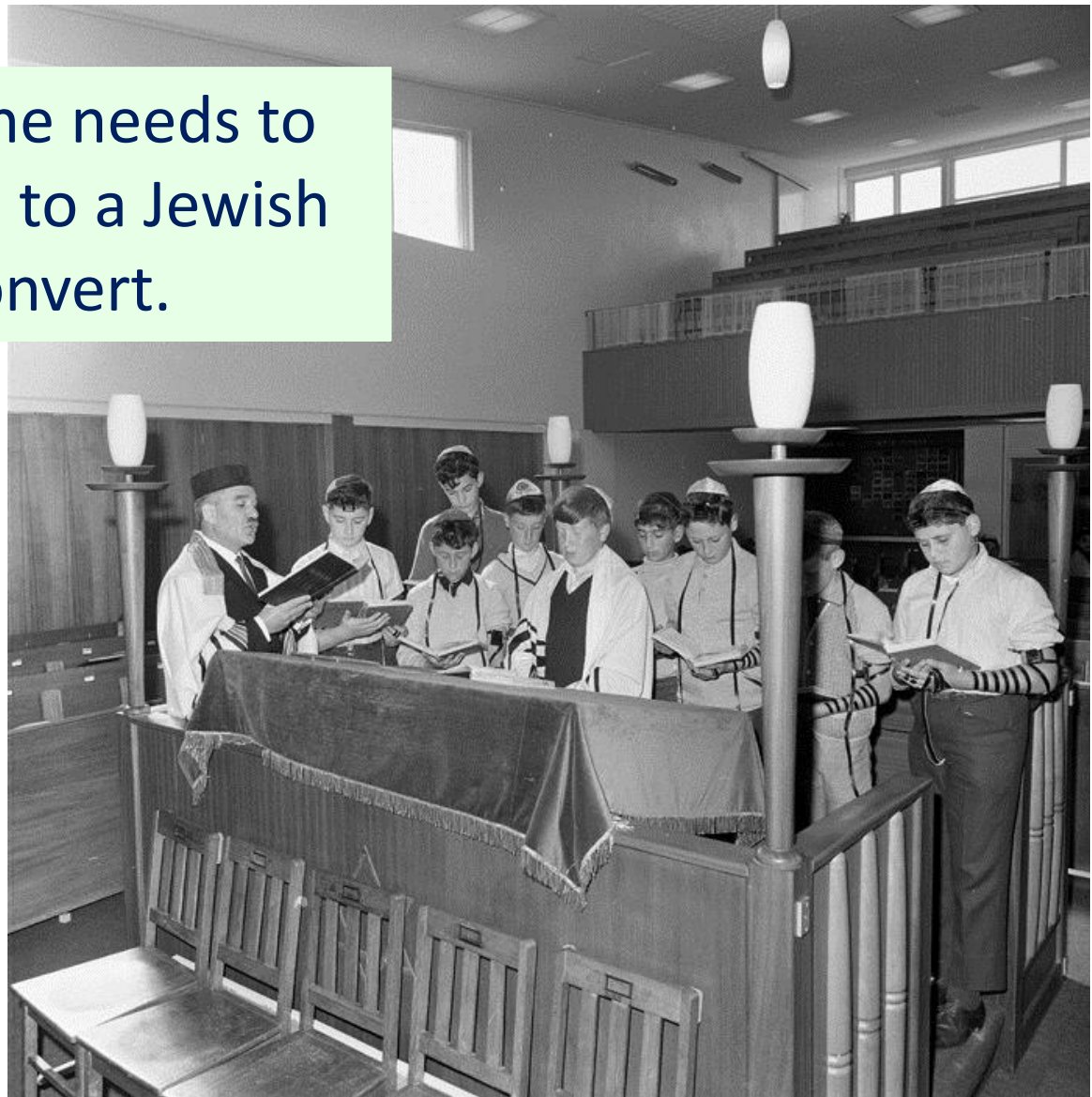
National Archives of Australia NAA/12111/1/1972/29/36

Judaism - one of the oldest monotheistic religions founded over 3500 years ago in the Middle East.



National Archives of Australia NAA A1200 L56870

To be Jewish, one needs to have been born to a Jewish mother or to convert.



Jewish boys singing at Synagogue - Melbourne, 1969 -
NAA: A1200, L83905 barcode 11413709

Ashkenazi Jews -
originated in Eastern Europe.

Sephardic Jews –
originated from Portugal,
Spain, the Middle East and
Northern Africa.



Ashkenazi Jews of 19th century Eastern Europe – Jewish Art



Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam, 1675

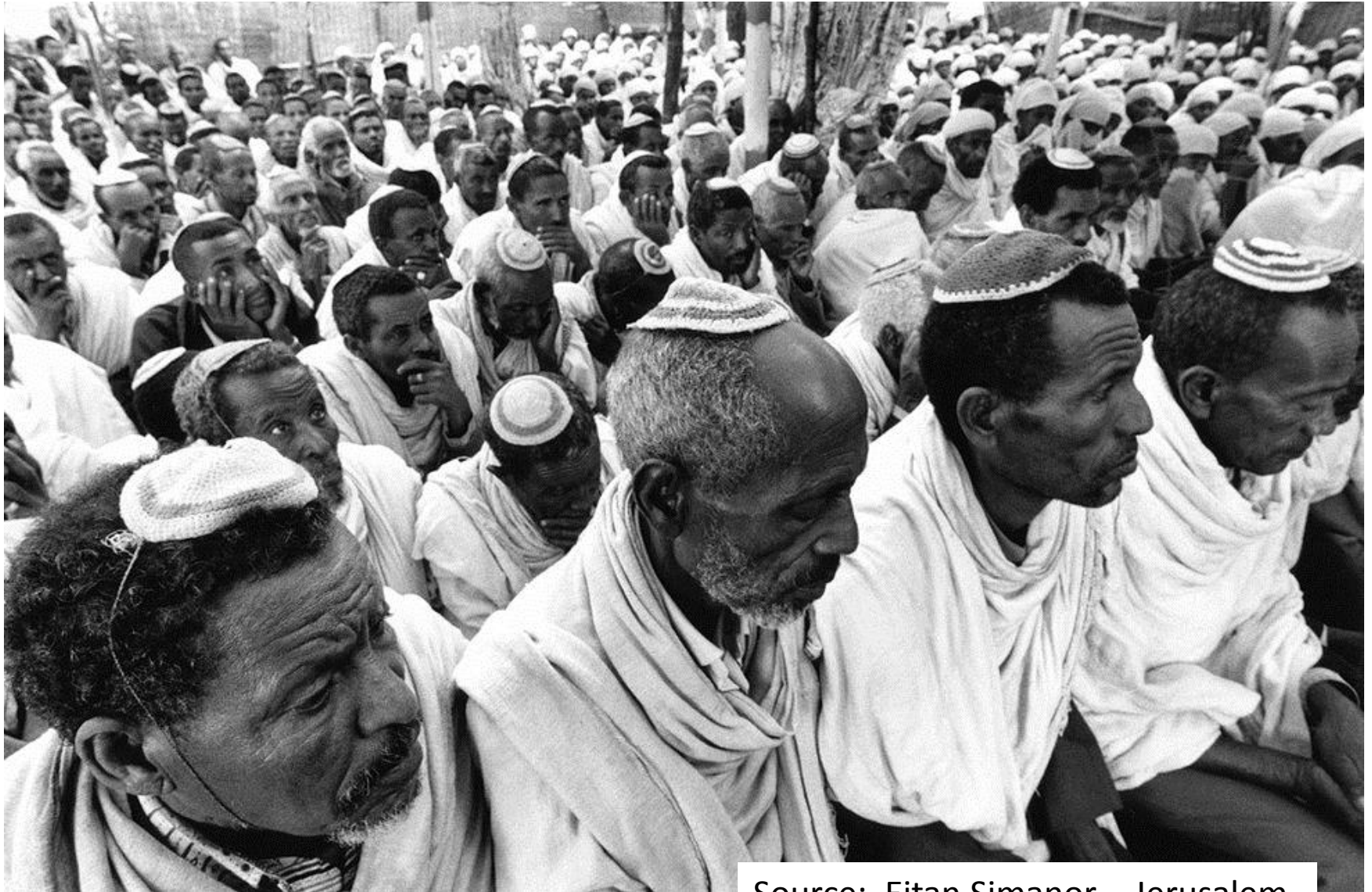
Mizrahi Jews



Refugee Jews from Kurdistan in Tehran, 1950.

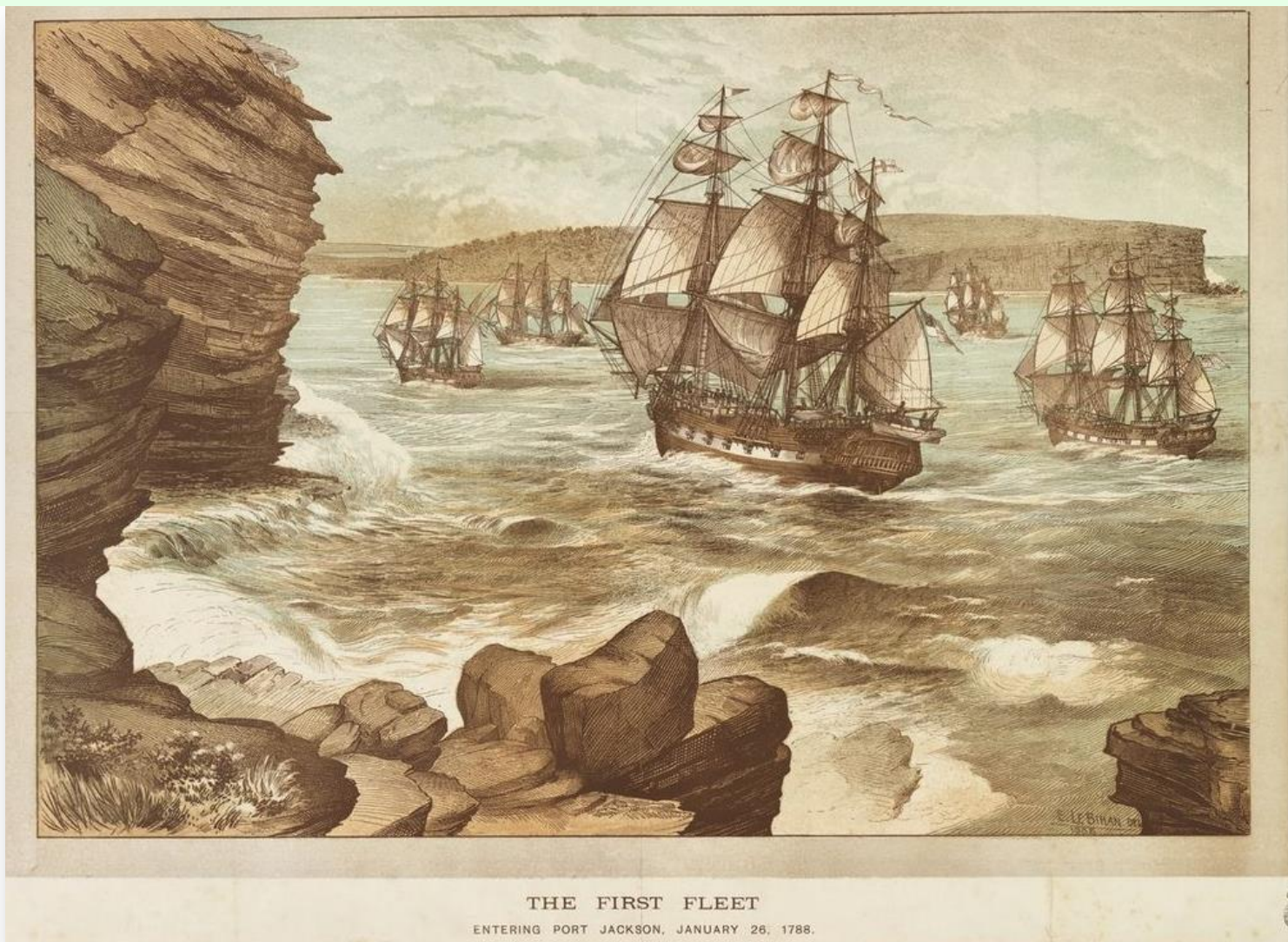
Magnes Collection of Jewish Art, University of California, Berkeley

Beta Israel / Ethiopian Jews



Source: Eitan Simanor - Jerusalem

There has been a Jewish presence in Australia since the first fleet in 1788.



THE FIRST FLEET
ENTERING PORT JACKSON, JANUARY 26, 1788.

Natic
Colour lithograph drawn in 1888. Creator: E. Le Bihan

They arrived at Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788

- Esther Abrahams
- Rosetta Abrahams
- Henry Abrams
- Daniel Daniells
- John Harris
- Frances Hart
- David Jacobs
- Amelia Levy
- Joseph Levy
- Sarah Burdo
- Aaron Davis
- Sarah Davis
- John Jacobs
- Thomas Josephs
- Joseph Tusso

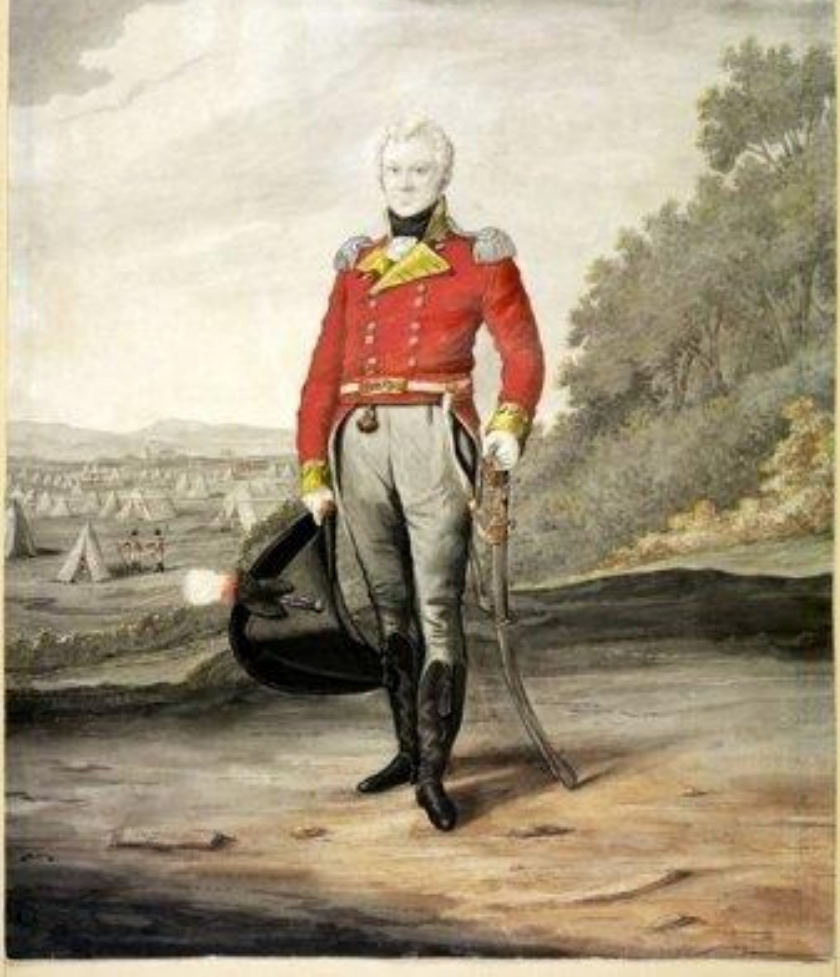


Images: State Library of NSW

Convict 'first lady'
Esther Abrahams
(Image: State Library of NSW)



Esther Abrahams and George Johnston – would have seven children and become wealthy.



George Johnston 1810, artist Robert Dighton
(courtesy The State Library of NSW)



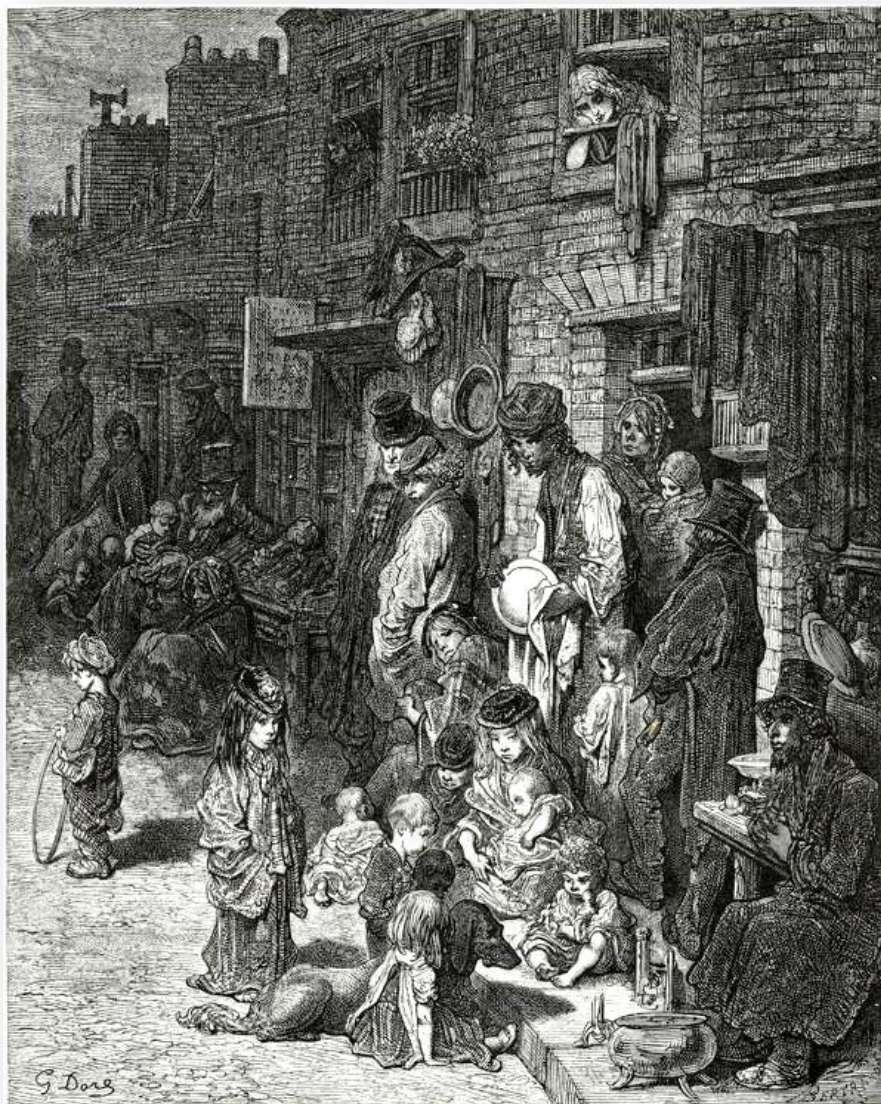
Annandale House in Sydney, built by Esther
Abrahams and George Johnston. (artist JC Hoyte
1835-1913) (courtesy The State Library of NSW)

Convict Transportation: 1788 – 1853

151,000 convicts (800-1000 Jews)



The East End of London – centre of Jewish life in United Kingdom.



First recorded act of Jewish observance in Australia was the formation of a burial society in 1817 in Sydney to ritually prepare bodies for burial.



The Devonshire Street Cemetery served as the main burial ground from 1832 to 1860 for the Sydney Jewish Community.



Michael Napthali - Convict - age 29 arr. on 'Glory' 1818
sentenced to 7 years for stealing 100 glass lights.



Michael Napthali

Michael Naphtali was buried Devonshire Street Cemetery and moved to Rookwood



Source: Sydney Eye blog

Jewish Burial Society = Chevra Kadisha



Source: <http://www.chevrakadishasydney.com>

Jewish congregations were established:

- 1837 – Sydney – first synagogue established
- 1841 - Melbourne – congregation founded
- 1841 - Sydney - York Street Synagogue built
- 1845 - Hobart – Synagogue built
- 1850 - Adelaide – Synagogue built
- 1865 - Brisbane – congregation founded
- 1886 - Brisbane – Synagogue consecrated.
- 1887 – Fremantle - congregation founded
- 1897 - Perth – Synagogue opened.



Built 1845 - The oldest synagogue still in use in Australia
— Home of the Hobart Hebrew Congregation (started in 1842)

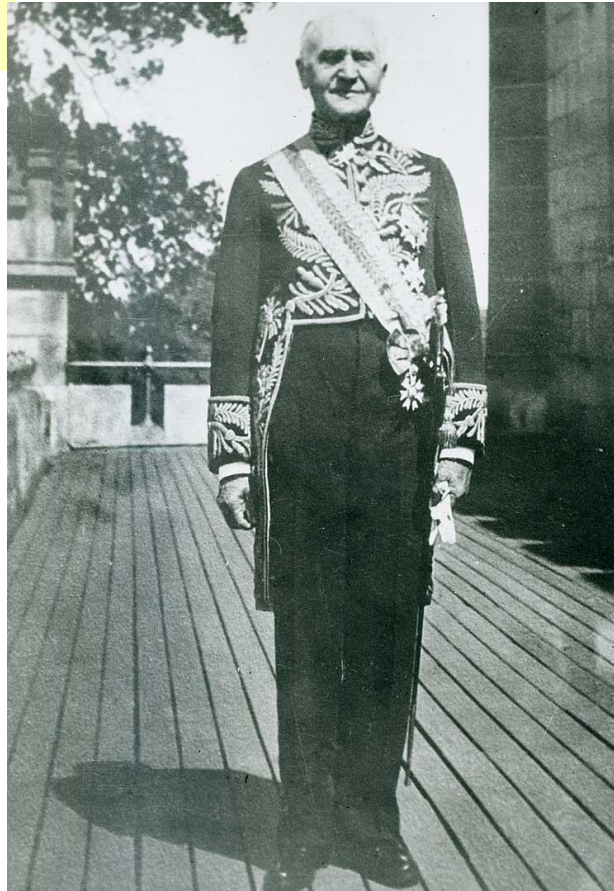


1901 - First Australian Parliament includes four Jews

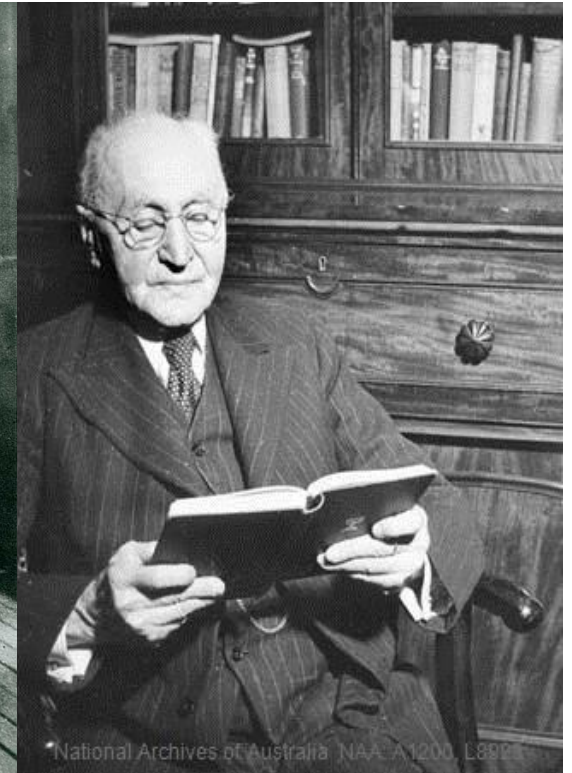
1. Isaac Isaacs



NLA: Federation Conference Album



NAA: A1200, L8925



National Archives of Australia NAA: A1200, L8925

Vaiben Louis Solomon

- Almanac/directory maker
- Federation Advocate
- Goldminer
- Local government councillor
- Member of House of Representatives
- Mining investor
- Newspaper editor
- Newspaper owner
- Premier of South Australia



National Library of Australia

Elias Solomon (2 Sept 1839 – 23 May 1909) was an Australian politician based in Fremantle.



Pharez Phillips



1881 - Czar Alexander 2nd was assassinated in Russia



The assassination of Alexander II of Russia in 1881
(Heritage Images/Getty Images)

Pale of Settlement



The Routledge Atlas of Jewish History

Pogrom - a Russian word meaning "to wreak havoc, to demolish violently."



After the Pogrom," Maurycy Minkowski, 1910. (Jewish Museum)

The Kishinev pogrom – April 1903

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS

FURTHER OUTRAGES AT KISHINEV.

LONDON, April 26.

Reports of shocking outrages come to hand from Kishinev, a town in Russia some 30 miles from the Roumanian border.

The mob wrecked the Jewish houses, and sacked their stores and shops.

They also attacked the Jews themselves, shooting some of them down and beating others to death for offering resistance to plunder.

Kishinev Pogrom 1903



The Russian Jews.

MASSACRE IN BESSARABIA.

LONDON, MAY 17.

News is to hand of a cruel massacre of Jews at Kishinev, the capital of Bessarabia, a province in Southern Russia.

Prior to the outbreak the Governor of Bessarabia was warned by a confidential despatch that preparations were being made for an attack on the Jews, and directed him to contribute to stopping the disorders by admonitions addressed to the populace without any recourse to arms. It was also suggested that it was undesirable to resort to too severe measures of repression.

It is stated that the Kishinev newspapers inflamed the populace, accusing the Jews of having committed murders for the purpose of carrying out ritualistic ceremonies.

The Vice-Governor, who acts as press censor, when his attention was directed to those slanders, declined to interfere with the papers that published them, while the Governor assured a deputation of Jews who waited on him that they had nothing to fear.

Notwithstanding this assurance a massacre followed, the police, it is stated, bounding on the rioters.

Intense indignation was felt by the Hebrews in New York on receipt of news of the outbreak, and the appeal for a relief fund has been warmly endorsed by Christians.

A Crown lands sale will be held at the



STOP YOUR CRUEL OPPRESSION OF THE JEWS.

ROOSEVELT (*to the czar*)—"Now that you have peace without, why not remove his burden and have peace within your borders?"

Jewish refugees fleeing pogroms in Russia and Poland began to arrive in Australia.



Images: State Library of Queensland, NARA, Jewish Archives

As Jewish refugees began to arrive in Australia - the Anglo-Jewish establishment was very concerned.



Jewish refugees at port of Liverpool, 1882

Russia – 1897 - Simcha Baevski (second from right) seated between his parents Gina and Israel.



Source: Trove, NLA

Simcha Baevski Myer
arrived on 18th Aug 1899

The Honorable
The Chief Secretary.

Your obedient Servant,
Simcha Baevski Myer

MEMORIAL FOR LETTERS OF NATURALIZATION.

To His Excellency the Governor in Council.

Name in full and residence.

The Memorial of¹ Simcha Baevski Myer
of¹ Coll Mall Bendigo, in the State of Victoria:

Respectfully sheweth—

Name.

1. That your Memorialist's name is² Simcha Baevski Myer

Age.

2. That he is³ 24 ^{twenty four} years of age.

Place where born—
town, village, or
hamlet, & country.

3. That he was born at⁴ Kritcheff Russia

Occupation.

4. That he is by occupation a⁵ Shaper

Time of arrival in
State.

5. That on the 18th day of⁶ August in the year⁶ 1899

Ship's name, port,
and country.

he arrived in the State of Victoria by the ship⁷ Karlsruhe

from the Port of⁷ Antwerp in⁷ Belgium

Time of residence
in State.

and that he has ever since his arrival, being a period of⁸ 3 years

_____ , been a resident in the said State of Victoria.

6. That he is desirous of permanently settling in the said State, and of being
naturalized therein.

Your Memorialist, therefore, prays that Your Excellency may be pleased to
grant to your Memorialist Letters of Naturalization, under the Acts of the Parliament
of Victoria numbered 1063 and 1462, subject to the provisions therein contained, and
subject also to such conditions as Your Excellency may consider necessary or
advisable.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

Signature in full
of applicant.

Simcha Baevski Myer

Dated the 15th day of October A.D. 1902

NAA: A712, 1902/P9718

*in Date
3. 15. 02
10037*

10037

9450
50 p 5

the Memorialist
Determined in this Order HAVE BEEN GRANTED THE SEALS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE MEMORIALIST'S LETTERS IN VICTORIA
Dated 15/10/02

OATH OF MEMORIALIST.

1 Name. I, Simcha Baersti Myer
of Bendigo in the State of Victoria, Drapery
2 Residence.
3 Occupation.
make oath that the statements set forth by me in the foregoing Memorial are true.

So help me God!

4 Signature. Simcha Baersti Myer
Ball Mall Bendigo
Sworn before me at Melbourne
this 15th day of October 1902

5 Signature of the justice of the peace before whom the oath is taken.

P. Blaskin J.P.

CERTIFICATE.

1 Name. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I know Mr S. B. Myer
2 Residence. of Ball Mall Bendigo
3 Occupation. in the State of Victoria, Drapery the Memorialist mentioned
4 State length of time. in the Memorial hereunto annexed, and have known him for 3 years
last past, and that he is, to the best of my belief
and knowledge, a person of good repute.

5 Signature of the warden, police magistrate, or justice of the peace.

P. Blaskin J.P.
Dated this 15th day of October 1902

CLOSED ON SATURDAYS.
RE-OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT.

Memorandum

Myer Bros.,

Drapers & Importers.

*Ladies' Underclothing a Speciality.
Skirts, Blouses, etc., Made to Order.*

Pall Mall.

(Third Block)

Bendigo 17.

117 NOV 1892

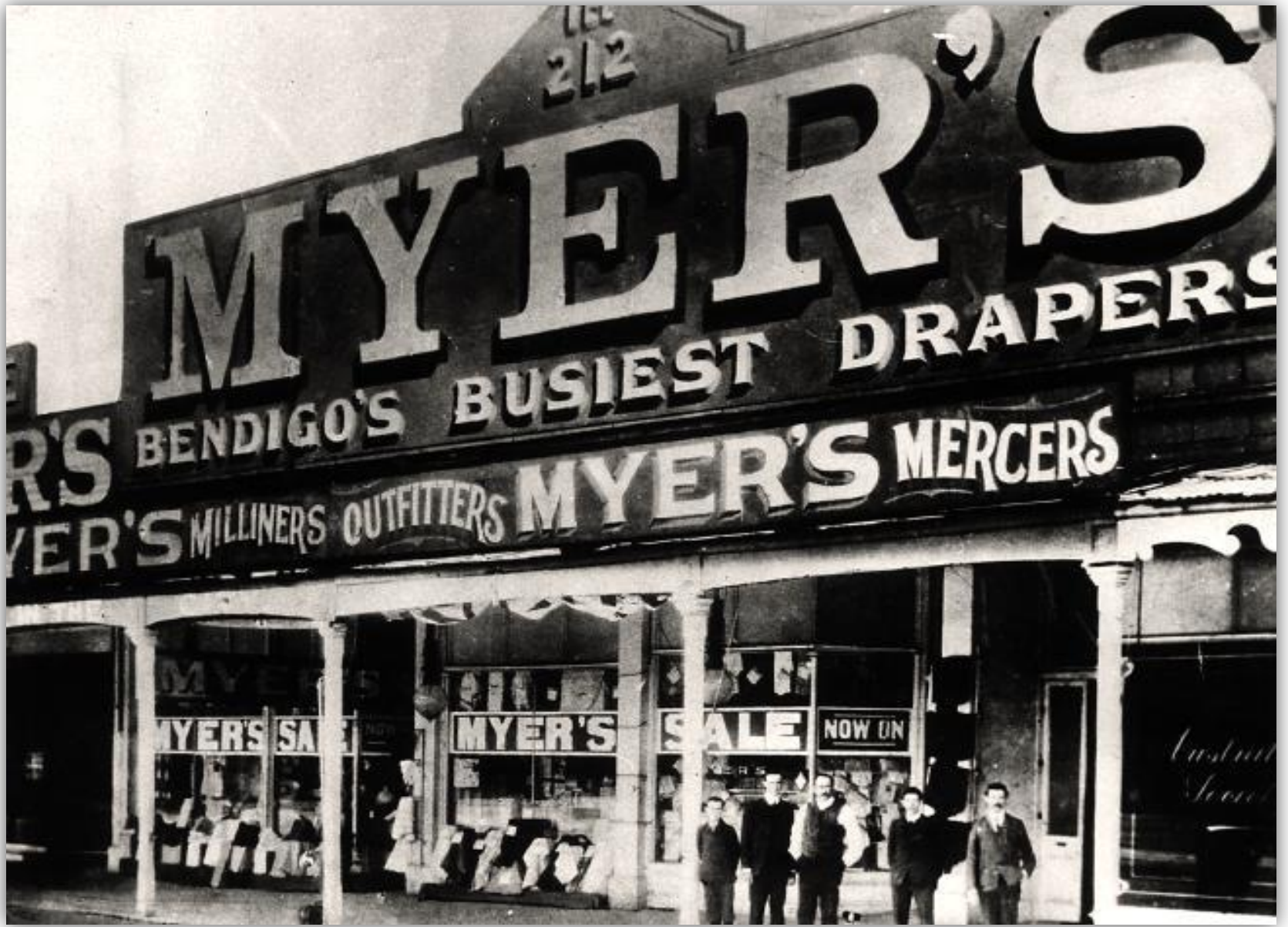
To Mr The Chief Clerk

Dear Sir

*I beg to acknowledge with thanks
the receipt of my naturalisation paper*

Yours truly

L. B. Myer



Source: Museum of Australia.

10 July 1914 -
Advertisement for the
opening of the Myer
Emporium, Argus NLA

OPEN!

THE NEW MYER'S

WE have pleasure in announcing that the Opening of our New Premises takes place to-day. The store stands ready in all its bright perfection—the vast volume of merchandise has been gathered and brought together, and the Sections, existing and new, are now stocked to repletion. To-day at Myer's will be a Gala Day, to which we cordially invite all.

The Opening Fair Commences To-Day!

¶ To fittingly celebrate so great an occasion, we re-commence business in Bourke Street with a bounteous Opening Fair.

¶ We have promised that Myer's Fair Prices will be Myer's finest yet—you will find that every section, on every one of the new magnificent floors, contributes brilliant collections of bargains—that the countless buying opportunities will irresistibly tempt and appeal.

¶ The splendid assemblage of merchandise is so displayed as to present its freshness, its charm, its unique variety, for easiest-possible inspection. Never before have we been so ready, so prepared to serve Melbourne's Buying Public, and that this is so will be apparent to all to-day and in the days to come.

¶ And so, ready at your service, is this great New Store in this Southern Metropolis—Come To-Day and share in the bargain-feast made ready for you.

WELCOME TO-DAY!

The Myer Telephone Number is "Central TEN THOUSAND"

MYER'S — MELBOURNE

314-320 Bourke Street

1920 - Sidney Myer's marriage to Merlyn Baillieu



Merlyn Baillieu Myer with her four children



Sidney Myer died in 1934 at the age of 56



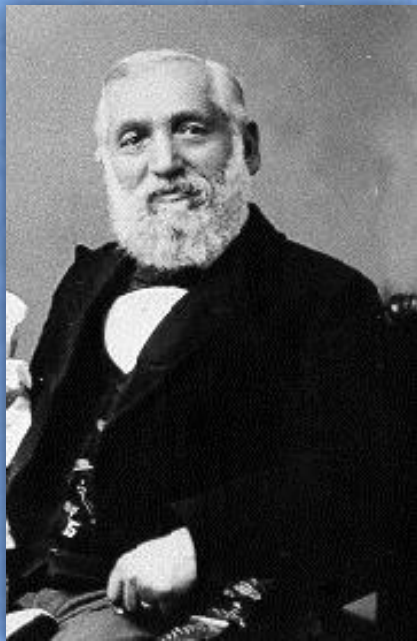
Source: Museum of Australia.

Kenneth Baillieu Myer



To His Excellency The Officer administering the Government

Naturalisation of Louis Monasch from Prussia



The Memorial of Louis Monasch of
Melbourne respectfully sheweth that your
Memorialist is a native of Prussia.—

That your Memorialist is twenty five
years of age and is a merchant.—

That your Memorialist arrived in the
Colony of Victoria by the ship "Johann Caspar"
in the month of January 1854 and has been
resident therein since that time.—

That your Memorialist bears to
witness to the annexed certificate

John Monash - Australian engineer and soldier, commander of Australian forces during World War I, knighted in 1918.



פנ

השר יעקב בן ר' יהודה
נפטר כז' תשרי תרצב"ג
ה'נ"צ ב'ה

TO THE MEMORY OF
JOHN MONASH
BORN JUNE 27TH 1865,
DIED OCTOBER 8TH 1931.

←
MOURNED IN LOVE AND PRIDE.

REBECCA
REBECCA

SALOM JUDAH SALTZKIN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
25TH June 1920-5680

ALSO SHIRLEY ANNIS
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
27 JANUARY 1929-5689
AGED 34 YEARS

REST IN PEACE

REBECCA
REBECCA

איש חסיד
ה'תק"ל מאיר בר
נפטר ס"ח כסלו
ה'נ"צ

AYER SCHEER
17 December 1853-5214
64 YEARS

אשת
מרת ח
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ORIA

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1881-1914 – Jewish migration to the
United States of American = 2.5 million



Children arrive at Ellis Island – National Archives USA



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Department of External Affairs.

FILE OF PAPERS.

SUBJECT: Admission of ^{Refugee} Russian and
Polish Jews.

Letter from the Brisbane Hebrew Congregation

Brisbane Hebrew Congregation.

P.F. E.C.

SYNAGOGUE CHAMBERS,
MARGARET STREET.

Brisbane, 13th. April, 1916.

Hon. J. Mahon,
Minister for External Affairs,
MELBOURNE.

Dear Sir,

I notice that a movement is on foot in England and also America amongst some of the wealthy Jewish classes to endeavour to get suitable lands in various parts of the world for the settlement of Russian refugee Jews in America, Canada, South Africa and Australia has also been mentioned. As one interested in the future welfare of these persecuted people, I have taken up the matter with the Minister for Lands in this State, and am informed that the Queensland Government are prepared to offer refugee Russian and Polish Jews the same opportunity for settlement in this State as is offered to other Allies. This being so, I would like to know from you whether the Federal Government would welcome these people into Australia, without putting unnecessary obstacles in the way in the language tests, etc.

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of waste land in Australia that are suitable for all classes of agricultural pursuits, and which might well be filled with people of the agricultural class, such as are suffering owing to the present unfortunate European war.

I believe that if assistance is given to those who are

M^r Peters

-2-

13/4/16.

Hon. J. Mahon.

interesting themselves in England, and America that very probably they will appoint a commission to visit the various parts of the world, with a view of settling these people on the land, and I think they would be a valuable asset to our country, not alone from the productive point of view, but also from a defence point of view.

May I ask the favor of your giving this matter your kind consideration, and letting me have an early reply, as it is my wish to bring the matter prominently before the Jewish people of Australia, and of the Old Country.

Yours faithfully,

Philip Zinner

President.

Response to say that Russian and Polish Jews
would be admitted without restriction...

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

No. 16/10708.

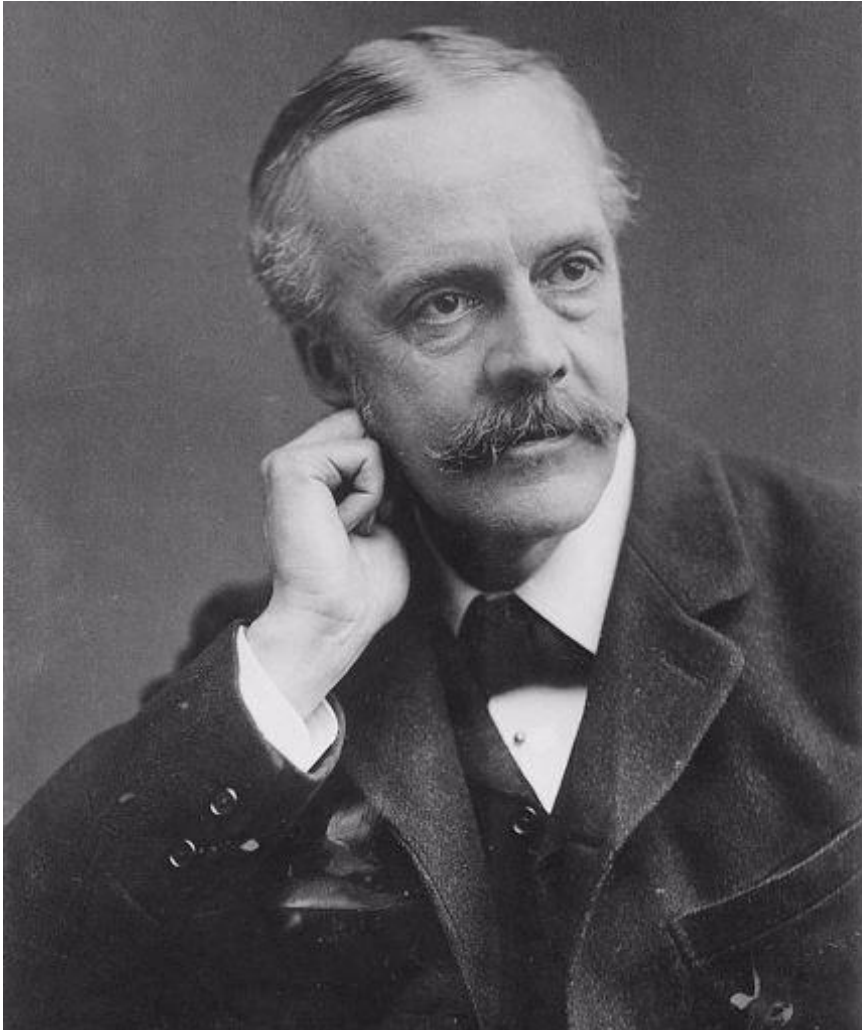
MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER--

With regard to the question raised by the President of the Brisbane Hebrew Congregation as to whether refugee Russian and Polish Jews would be admitted to Australia without restriction, it is the usual practice to admit persons of pure European race or descent, ^{and} who are in sound health, without requiring them to pass the dictation test.

Can we give an assurance that no departure will be made in the case of the immigrants mentioned?

P.
at.
28/4/1916.

1917 - Balfour Declaration



PALESTINE FOR THE JEWS.

OFFICIAL SYMPATHY.

Mr. Balfour has sent the following letter to Lord Rothschild in regard to the establishment of a national home in Palestine for the Jewish people:—

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of his Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to and approved by the Cabinet:—

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Foreign Office,

November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country"

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Y. in
Arthur Balfour

1920 - San Remo conference

Granting the right under international law for Jews to settle Palestine.



Area Allocated for Jewish National Home
San Remo Conference, 1920



Great Britain's Division of the Mandated Area, 1921-1923
(first partition of Palestine)

1919 – After the First World War – Australian Jews are British Jews

THE JEWISH HERALD.

Devoted to the Interests of Judaism in the Australasian States.

VOL. XL.—1014.

NEW SERIES, No. 379

JANUARY 10, 1919.

Price 4d.

The Zionist Chronicle

measures adopted by the Commission for the relief of distress, the resumption of educa-

THE FUTURE OF ZIONISM.



The aim of Zionism is to create the Jewish people (especially those who are living in oppression) a legally secured home in Palestine.

Directory of Zionist Organisation
Australia and New Zealand

VICTORIA:

VICTORIAN ZIONIST ORGANISATION

President, Mr. M. Zeltner; Vice-President, B. H. Altson, J.P.; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Hallensetin; Hon. Secs. Mr. A. Masel, D. Rosenberg.

MELBOURNE ZIONIST SOCIETY ("HERZLIAH").

President, Mr. C. Aarons; Vice-President, Mr. J. Klaus; Treasurer, Mr. N. Raikes; Secretary, Mr.

'We Australian Jews in this remote outpost of the British Empire are Britishers to the backbone and spinal marrow.....

Erez-Israel. "We dare not decorate ourselves with gold and silver," said the speaker to the assembled commissioners, "when our brethren are starving and languishing in

frontiers should be so drawn that the country can be easily defended. The western boundary, the sea, will give the Jews, for the first time in their history, a chance of indulging any maritime ambitions they may

Govern-
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1920s - Polish and Russian Jews arrived in Australia

FOTOGRAFJE — PHOTOGRAPHIES



Podpis
Signature

Jakob SMIECHOWSKI - Polish -
arr. Brisbane 7 July 1924

Ser. D. No 216338 2405

12 MARZ 1924

30.



RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA
M. S. W.
RÉPUBLIQUE POLONAISE
M. I.



Wiza udzielona

PASZPORT — PASSEPORT

obywatel polski
citoyen polonais

JAKOB

SMIECHOWSKI.

zamieszkały w
domicilié à

MŁOCINY.

towarzystwie żony i
compagné de sa femme et de

— dzieci
enfants

Paszport ten zawiera 40 stron.
Ce passeport contient 40 pages.

Ser. D. No 216340 2408

— 4 —

12 MARZ 1924

No 32



RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA
M. S. W.
RÉPUBLIQUE POLONAISE
M. I.

J. Dwojra

PASZPORT — PASSEPORT

obywatel polski } **DWOJRA**
citoyen polonais }
SMIECHOWSKA.

zamieszkały w } **MŁOCINY.**
domicilié à }

w towarzystwie żony i _____ dzieci
accompagné de sa femme et de _____ enfants

Paszport ten zawiera 40 stron.
Ce passeport contient 40 pages.

FOTOGRAFJE — PHOTOGRAPHIES



Podpis
Signature

Dwojra



NAA: BP313/1, SMIECHOWSKI, Dwojra arrived Brisbane 7 July 1924.

Joseph Briner – Arrived in Brisbane on 17th March 1915 – naturalised in 1921.

Referred to in Paragraph 1 of annexed Application.

1. Name in full.
(Write clearly.)

I, JOSEPH BRINER

do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. My name is Joseph Briner

2. My place of residence is at King Street, East Brisbane
in the State of Queensland

3. My occupation is a Jeweller in which capacity

2. Name and
address of
employer.

I am at present and have been employed by Messrs. Swift Limited Queen
Street, Brisbane at Queen Street, Brisbane
for a period of Five Years and six months

4. I was born on the Tenth day of April in the
year 1892, at Odessa in the County oferson,
in the country of Russia

3. Name of city,
town, or locality.

4. County, State,
Department,
Province, or as
the case may be.

5. French, Italian,
or as the case
may be.

5. My nationality is Russian

The nationality of my father was Russian

His full name was Moses Briner

The nationality of my mother prior to her marriage was Russian

6. I arrived in Australia from Harbin, Manchuria

on the 17th day of March in the year 1915

6. Name of ship.

per the "Aldenham" and disembarked at the
port of Brisbane

7. State places and
periods in each.

7. Since my arrival in Australia I have resided at Brisbane the
whole of the time.

8. I have not been away from the Commonwealth of Australia at any
time during the last twelve months.

9. After leaving the country of Russia and before
coming to Australia, I resided in the following countries for the periods stated *

Harbin, Manchuria for ten years.

8. State each
country and
period in each.

State whether
married or
married, and if
married full
name, age, and
residence of wife.

10. I am ⁹ Married

My wife's full name is Zina Briner

She was born at Kerch, Russia

Her age is 26 years. She resides at King Street, East Brisbane

10. State number.

State out if not required.

11. I have ¹⁰ three children. Their names, ages, birthplaces, and
residence are as follow:—

Phillip Briner, 6 years of age, born East Brisbane

Rivva Briner, 3 years of age, born East Brisbane

Mary Briner, 11 weeks of age, born East Brisbane all the

children are residing at King Street, East Brisbane

12. I have not been naturalized in any other country.

(NOTE.—If the Applicant has been naturalized in any other country this statement should be amended accordingly, and particulars of such naturalization furnished.)

11. State town and
State.

13. I was registered as an alien in South Brisbane, Queensland
(Certificate No. 82)

12. State name of
country.

14. I intend to settle permanently in Australia

15. I have not obtained or applied for permission from the Government

13. The country of
which applicant is
a subject at the
time of making
his declaration.

of Russia to retain my nationality as a subject of
that country. I do not intend to apply for such permission, and I shall not
avail myself of any such permission should it be granted to me by any law
of Russia

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the *Statutory Declarations
Act 1911*, conscientiously believing the statements contained therein to be true
in every particular.

Declared at Brisbane

the Twelfth

day of July 1921

Before me,

J. Casey Carter J.P.

It is particularly requested that the writing, especially of the names of persons and places, be plain and legible.


NOTE.—Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for four years.

Joseph Briner – Russian Jew
.. Very industrious person of good character... Arrived in Brisbane on 17th March 1915 – naturalised in 1921.

Nationality Act 1920. 553 1 20
Regd. No. 21/1155/1253-

Report on Application for Naturalization by Joseph BRINER.

Registered No.: H. & T. _____


11/21/1381/4

1. Have you seen the applicant? Yes.

2. Does his description correspond with that given by him; if not, in what respect is it incorrect?
Yes.

3. Have you made inquiries as to his wife and children, and are the particulars stated regarding them correct?
Yes. Particulars are given correctly.

4. Can the applicant read and write the English language? Yes. AUG 2 1921

5. If not, can he speak it and understand it when spoken? -

6. What evidence does applicant produce as to his birthplace and nationality? Russian Passport XXXXX Attached.

7. What evidence does applicant adduce as to the period of his residence in Australia or in any other British Dominion? Passport issued in Russia in 1915, also Aliens' Registration Certificate dated 26th October, 1916.

8. Do other persons belonging to the nationality he claims recognise him as a fellow countryman? Yes.

9. Was he registered as an alien; if so, of what nationality? Yes. Russian Jew.

10. What is the number of his certificate? No. 82.

11. Is the applicant of good character? Yes.

12. Have you seen the persons who have certified to his character, and are they of good repute? Yes.
All persons of good repute.

13. Is he really well known to them? Yes.

14. Have you any record as to his conduct during the war? Only that he was a member of the Russian Association.

15. Is there any evidence that the applicant has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty the King? No.

16. What are his reasons for applying for naturalization? To acquire property and settle permanently in Australia.

17. Are you aware of any facts that would make it undesirable that he should be naturalized? No.

23 AUG 1921

GENERAL REMARKS—
This man is well spoken of by his employer, who states that applicant is a very industrious person of good character.

Signed A. H. Short
(Description of Officer making report.)

A.559/1.21—0.219.—5M.

1921 - Australia was made aware of the plight of Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe

No. 49/3/3196

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

28/3/18
Department of Immigration.

29/3059
FILE OF PAPERS.

37/16532

SUBJECT: Admission of Jews to Australia

FB 26/5/66.

P/A 9/9

PA 1-8-69

49/3/3196

DECODE OF CABLEGRAM.

FROM High Commissioner's Office. TO Prime Minister's Dept.

DATE RECEIVED 20th May 1921. DATE SENT 19th May 1921.

"6085 - Secretary of State for Colonies forwards memorandum submitted by deputation from Joint Foreign Committee of Jewish Board of Deputies and Anglo-Jewish Association, asking facilities for emigration to Dominions of Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe.

Memorandum shows that for some time past there has been panic stricken exodus of Jews from Ukraine into Poland and adjacent countries. They are fugitives from an indescribable anarchy and carnage.

Also during last few weeks Anti-Bolshevik Jews from Russia have been entering Poland in large numbers.

Estimated at present 40,000 refugees in Poland and number being daily augmented.

Polish Government are stopping further influx and have notified Jewish Community that unless refugees can be emigrated westward within 3 months they will be expelled across Eastern Frontier.

Joint Committee desires save refugees from being thrust back into starvation and further pogroms.

They are arranging emigration to South America and other countries and intend having situation reviewed by Geneva Conference August.

They hope that British Dominions will help by accepting some of these emigrants.

Jewish Organisations named will organise the necessary machinery and bear cost sheltering, transporting, receiving and settling emigrants.

Secretary of state for Colonies desires views of Australian Government on matter."

The Secretary,
Home & Territories Department.

Referred for favor of comment. Copy has
been sent to Immigration Office.

J. Strahan
Acting Secretary.
21/5/21.

MAY 20 1921

It was decided not to give any encouragement of their coming to Australia.....

In regard to Russian
Refugees at Constantinople
(Probably a superior
Class to the ^{Russian} Jews
referred to in the
Cablegram), it was
decided not to give
any encouragement
to their coming to
Australia.

Shall we offer
similar comment
in this case?

Say that as the 23/5
Govt's policy is not to promote the
entry of Russians, it is regretted
that no encouragement can be given
to the immigration of these people.

Commonwealth Government regrets inability to co-operate.

DEPARTMENT. 400/56/
ABLEGRAM.

FROM Prime Minister's Dept. TO High Commissioner's Office.

DATE RECEIVED DATE SENT 1st June 1921.

"Referring to your telegram 19th May, 6085; immigration of Jewish refugees. Immediate requirements of Commonwealth being met by immigration ex-service men whose passages paid by British Government, in addition to large number of British immigrants which are being nominated by relatives and friends here. Immigration of refugee Jews would involve exclusion of some of these British emigrants. Commonwealth Government therefore regrets inability to co-operate."

The Secretary,
Home & Territories Dept.

Referred for information. This message was sent
at the instance of the Immigration Office.

J. Stobson
Acting Secretary.
2/6/21.

Seen
[Signature]

1925 - Advice from the British Passport office in Warsaw

British Passport Control
WARSAW
applied for *Australia*
9/12/25

approached recently by several Jewish
me to give them particulars with
regard to immigration regulations to Australia.

I gave them as much information as I could but there are several points which I would like to consult you about.

Up to the present time the immigration of Jews from Poland to Australia has been quite insignificant. But from the conversation with the representatives of the above Societies I gathered that they intend to start this immigration on a larger scale. You are no doubt aware that the Polish Jew cannot be considered a desirable type of emigrant and I presume that the Australian Govt. would strongly object to a large number of these emigrants arriving as settlers.

According to the present regulations it is quite easy for a Polish Jew to obtain a permit from Australia House, London, as the only conditions required are that the applicant should be in good health and in possession of £40 landing money. According to your S.5458 dated July 18th, 1925, a special quota has been fixed for emigrants to Australia from certain European countries.

The Polish Jews come under the category of Poles who are not mentioned in the above quota. As a rule the Jewish emigrants only speak Polish and Yiddish and very few of them are agriculturists or skilled labourers.

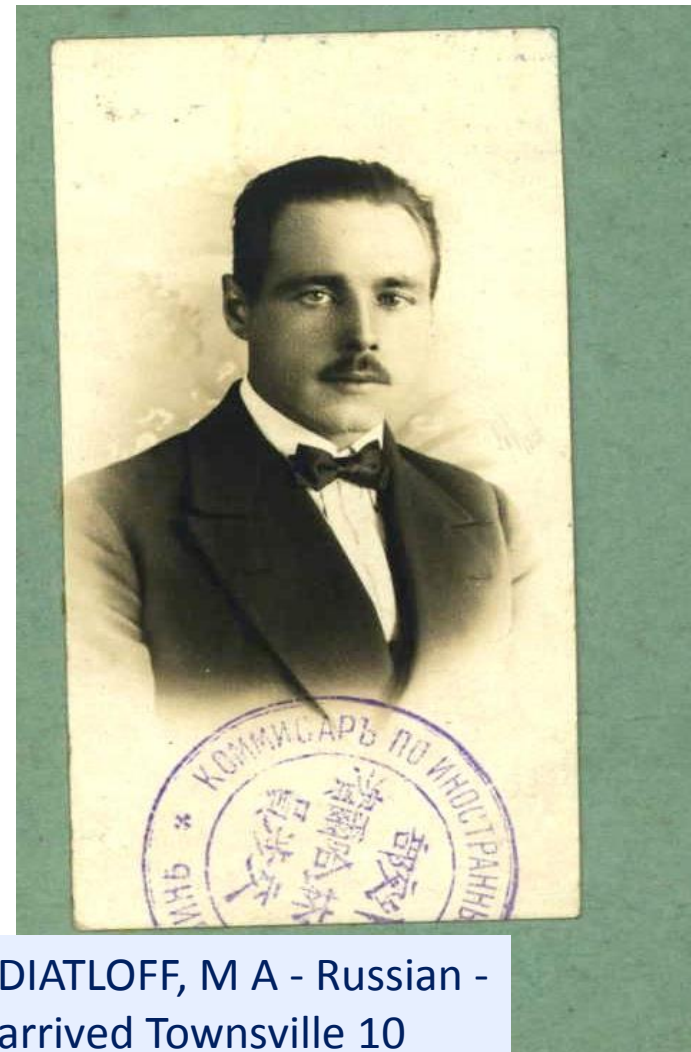
Perhaps you would consider it advisable to approach the Australian Govt. on this matter and ask them to define the following questions:-

1. What is to be the maximum number of visas to Jewish emigrants per month;
2. What must be the necessary qualifications;
3. Is it necessary for the emigrants to have a working knowledge of the English language.

Australia would accept small numbers and people who could pay and meet all the requirements.



ARCADIEFF, Lidia (or
ARKADIEFF) - arrived
Brisbane 9 June 1928

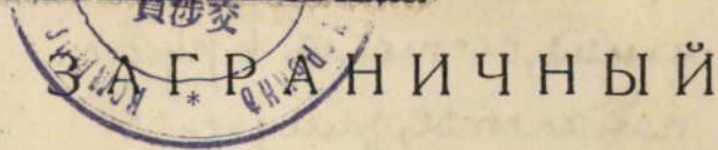


DIATLOFF, M A - Russian -
arrived Townsville 10
February 1924

PRIDANTSEFF, Praskovia M - Russian -
arrived Brisbane 7 September 1926



No. 253



ПАСПОРТЪ

Дѣйствителенъ на три мѣсяца
въ отношеніи выѣзда.

1

Подпись владѣльца

Unterschrift des Inhabers.....

Signature du porteur

1930 – Great Depression Australia imposed a landing fee of £500 for aliens arriving.

1932 – Jewish population in Australia declined to 23,000.



Rabbi F L Cohen

1934 – Jewish leaders pressured the Government to reduce the landing money to £50

1936 – Australian Jewish Welfare Society formed to coordinate migration processes.

Australian Jewish Welfare Society

GENERAL SECRETARY:
F. SILVERMAN

FS:GZ.

Cable and Telegraphic Address:
"WELFSOCY," Sydney.

MACCABEAN HALL
146 DARLINGHURST ROAD
SYDNEY

Phones: FL 5184
FL 5185

The Évian Conference - 6–15 July 1938

Seeking a solution for the Jewish refugee problem



The English representative Lord Winterton delivering a speech at the Evian Conference in 1938 - Ullstein bild / Getty Images

Government of the Commonwealth of Australia has considered very earnestly the extent to which it can in concert

Dec 1938 - Government announces that it will admit 15,000 refugees over three years.

receive a proportion of those to be expatriated in relation to their capacity to assimilate them. In recognizing this obligation and after careful examination of the position, the Commonwealth Government has decided that Australia should assist to the extent of receiving up to 15,000 refugees over a term of three years. In arriving at the figure of 15,000 over a period of three years the Government has been influenced by the necessity that existing standards of living should not be disturbed and of reconciling with the interests of refugees the interest of Australia's present population and the people of British race who desire to establish themselves in Australia. The Government will approve only the admission of those classes whose entry into Australia would not disturb existing labour conditions. Special consideration will be given to individuals who have the capital and the experience necessary for establishing and developing industries not already adequately catered for. Although the refugee problem is one quite apart from the general question of immigration in that it deals with a specific question of amelioration of conditions of oppressed people, at the same time it is essential that it should be considered in relation to the general question of immigration as far as the Commonwealth Government is concerned. The Government has decided therefore on

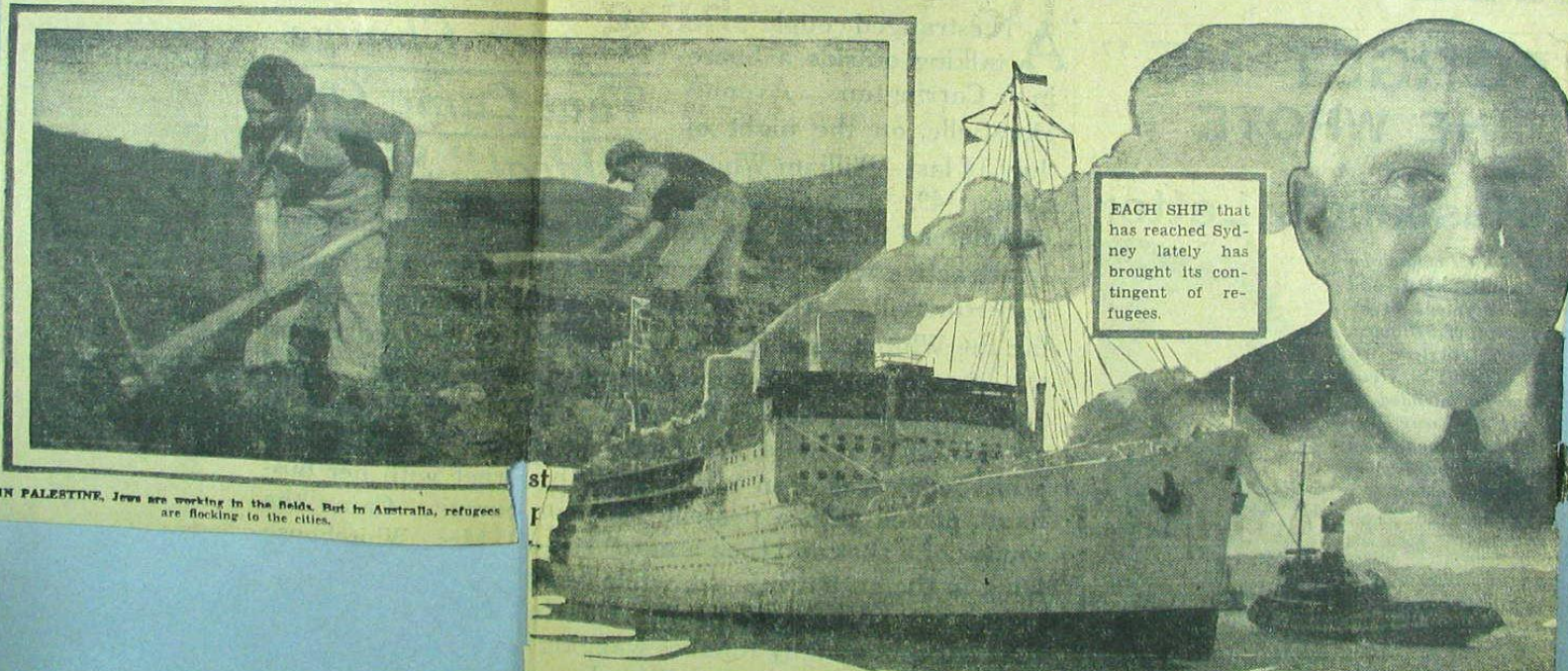
1939 – September - World War II starts most immigration ceases.

1940 - Last of 8,586 Jewish refugees enter Australia under AJWS sponsorship 1938-40.

TRUTH, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1939

Government Must Halt Unrestricted Jewish Influx

PUBLIC ALARM OVER INVASION



IN PALESTINE, Jews are working in the fields. But in Australia, refugees are flocking to the cities.

st
F

EACH SHIP that has reached Sydney lately has brought its contingent of refugees.

THERE is increasing public alarm concerning the tidal influx of Jewish refugees into Australia. Fleeing from

"WE WANT ONLY JEWS"

1939 - **Dr Isaac Steinberg** of the Freeland League visits Australia.

Proposal for settling Jewish refugees in the Kimberley region of Western Australia.



USSR's first Commissar of Justice



Dr Isaac Steinberg – In Western Australia



Image: The Estate of Elizabeth Durack/www.elizabethdurack.com

Earlier land settlement schemes for Jewish families:

1905 – Jewish agricultural colony North Queensland

1913 – Russian Jewish families in the Goulburn Valley, Victoria

1920 – Russian Jewish families at Berwick, Victoria



Chalutzim at Work—Jewish Immigrants picking fruit on Mr. Gorr's orchard at Shepparton.

Earlier land settlement schemes for Jewish families:

1930 – Austrian Jewish refugees (800) for South Australia

1930 – Jewish refugees for Papua New Guinea

1930 – Jewish settlement Melville Island

1935 – Jewish farming commune – Port Stephens

1941 – Jewish settlement for South West Tasmania

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

CEH

No.

MEMORANDUM:

Jewish land settlement scheme for South Australia.

Mr. Victor H. Ryan, Director of Immigration, South Australia, called today and discussed with me a proposal which had been submitted to his Government for a group settlement of Jews in South Australia. He indicated that this proposal is at present under consideration by his Government, but that the Premier had asked that whilst in Canberra he obtain the views of this Department.

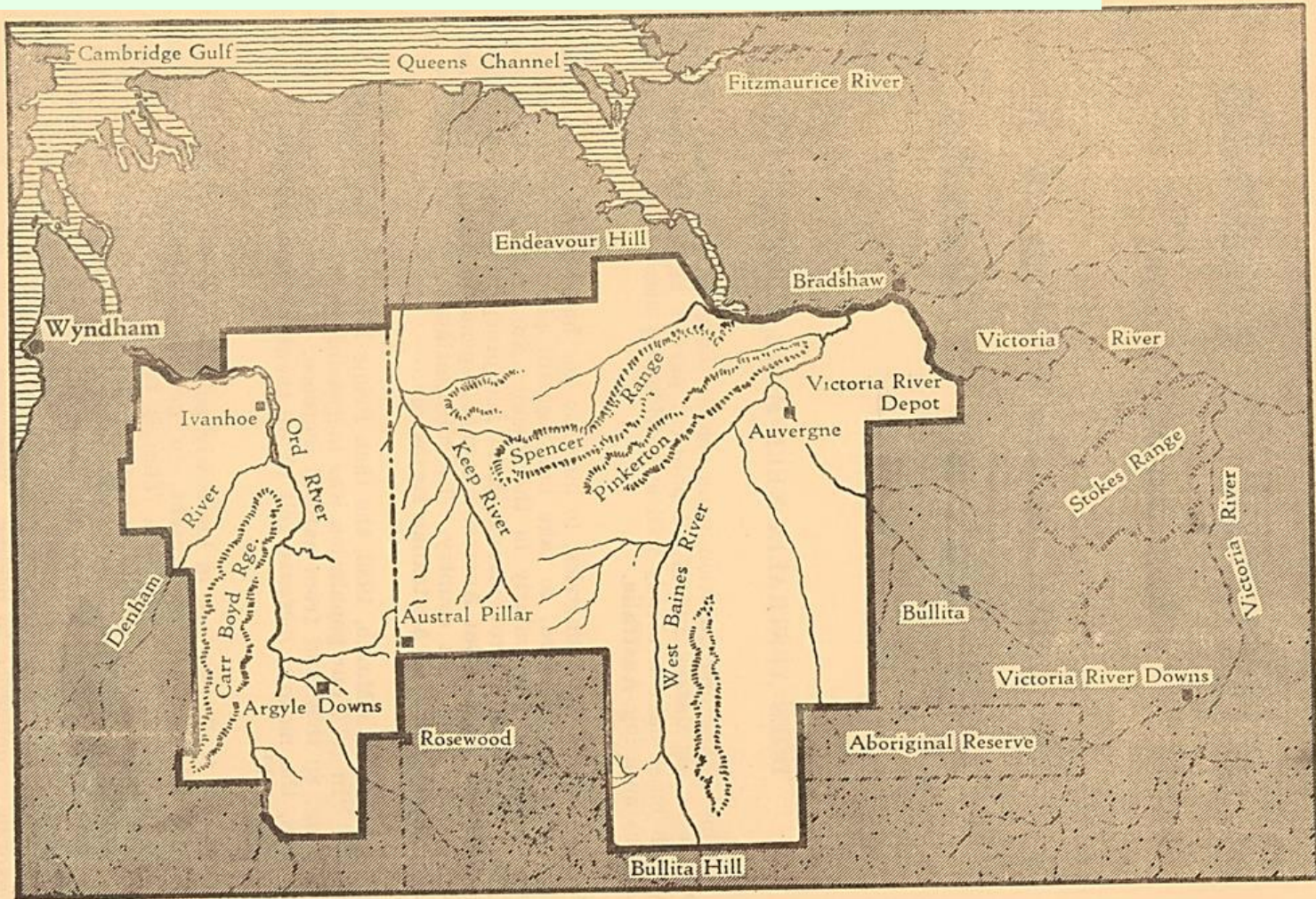
2. I advised Mr. Ryan that various proposals for group settlement of Jews had been made to the Commonwealth, but that they had not been viewed favourably. I added that if the matter were submitted officially to the Commonwealth it would receive consideration.

Vision of Critchley Parker Jr - 'It is at Port Davey that I hope the Jewish settlement will start'



Unpromised Land – Jewish settlement in Australia – Kimberely Scheme

Map showing the Position of the area selected for settlement



A JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN AUSTRALIA

A Jewish Settlement in Australia

By S. STEDMAN (Sydney)

On behalf of the Friends of a Jewish Settlement in Kimberley


DOES AUSTRALIA NEED MORE POPULATION ?

This is the one question upon which there is no division of opinion. People of all classes and of all political parties agree that this Commonwealth must have a steady and ever-widening stream of immigrants and settlers entering Australia.

To expand her industries, to increase her home market, to develop her agriculture; in a word, to take her rightful place among the nations of the world, and particularly in the Pacific, Australia must fill her empty spaces. In order to grow strong, great and prosperous, this Commonwealth needs more people. But Australia cannot depend upon her natural increase to populate this vast country. To substantiate this statement we quote from the speeches of Australian statesmen:—

On the 28th March, 1938, the then Prime Minister, the late Mr. Lyons, stated: "In 1927 our population was increasing at the rate of 125 thousand per year; 80 thousand from natural increase, 45 thousand from migration. In 1938, the natural increase fell to 51 thousand and migration to under 10 thousand."

Mr. B. S. B. Stevens, in his newly published book, "Planning for War



Australians and Jewish Settlement in the Kimberleys

[A Collection of Articles from the Australian Press]

I. Our Opportunity

A HOME FOR REFUGEES

(By WALTER MURDOCH)

Germany is blowing her brains out. She is steadily pursuing the suicidal policy of driving out the best intellects of the country. That the policy is suicidal I do most firmly believe; in the long run, a land that puts military efficiency, or industrial efficiency, above the higher forms of intelligence will find that she has slain her own soul; and it is the soul that keeps the body alive. In these days of confusion and bewilderment and the impotent drifting of the nations, it becomes ever more and more evident that our supreme

Dr Isaac Steinberg and his assistants inspect potential settlement sites along the Ord River.



Image: The Estate of Elizabeth Durack/www.elizabethdurack.com

1939 - Isaac Steinberg, Elizabeth & Kim Durack at Buchanan's Crossing. Steinberg's enthusiasm would sow the seed for the Ord River scheme.



July 1944 – Australia would not allow group Jewish settlement, Prime Minister John Curtin officially announced that the Australian Constitution did not permit this.

NO COMMUNITY SETTLEMENT

Kimberleys Not for Jews

CANBERRA, Sunday.—A recommendation by the interdepartmental committee assisting the Government on migration that a Jewish settlement be established in the Kimberley area of West Australia was rejected by the Commonwealth Government because of its policy of avoiding community settlements

For this reason it is not expected that the Government will

v/4901
Page 11 12 44

NAA: B741, V/4901 Barcode 408893

1940 - The Dunera affair

SECURITY SERVICE
 DOESTER 3028
 VICTORIA
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 Form A.1.
 National Security (Aliens Control) Regulations

REFUGEE

Form of Application for
 (For Alien Resident in Australia)

This form is to be filled up (except as to signature) in triplicate, and the Alien is to attend in person, with the member of the Police Force in charge of the Port in usual place of abode, and, in his presence, sign the impression of his finger prints to be taken if required.

Name (in full) ROSENBAUM, Ignatz
 Nationality Austrian
 Birthplace Odessa
 Place of abode No. 4, Internment Camp Tatura
 Place of business (if any) _____
 Occupation Manufacturer
 (Optical Instrument Maker)
 Date of entry into Australia 20/8/40
 Name of Ship "Dunera"
 Port of Debarkation Sydney

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION
 Height 5 ft. 9 in. Colour of eyes Brown
 Colour of hair Greyish Build Broad
 Notable marks _____

REMARKS—
 Finger prints—
 (Impression to be made, if required, in presence of Aliens Registration Officer.)
 Date of Application 25/2/41
 Usual signature of alien [Signature]
 (To be signed in presence of Registration Officer.)
 (This space for office use only.)
 Certificate issued—No. 849
 Date 25/2/41
 Remarks [Signature]
 Signature of Aliens Registration Officer.
 C. I. B.
SPECIAL BRANCH
 MELBOURNE.

"Truth" & "Sportman"

SECURITY SERVICE
 DOESTER 6457
 VICTORIA
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 Form A.1.
 National Security (Aliens Control) Regulations

Form of Application for
 (For Alien Resident in Australia)

This form is to be filled up (except as to signature) in triplicate, and the Alien is to attend in person, with the member of the Police Force in charge of the Port in usual place of abode, and, in his presence, sign the impression of his finger prints to be taken if required.

Name (in full) SCHLAM, Moritz
 (Surname to be underlined.)
 Nationality AUSTRIAN Sex Male
 Birthplace Lemberg Date of birth 17/9/1901 (1901)
 Place of abode No 4 Internment Camp Tatura
 Place of business (if any) _____
 Occupation Tailoring Manager Married }
 Single } (Strike out the term that does not apply.)
 Date of entry into Australia 26.8.40.
 Name of Ship "Dunera"
 Port of Debarkation Sydney

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION
 Height 6 ft. _____ in. Colour of eyes Grey
 Colour of hair Dark Build Slender
 Notable marks no

REMARKS—
 Finger prints—
 (Impression to be made, if required, in presence of Aliens Registration Officer.)
 Date of Application 25.2.41.
 Usual signature of alien [Signature]
 (To be signed in presence of Registration Officer.)
 (This space for office use only.)
 Certificate issued—No. 859
 Date 25.2.41.
 Remarks [Signature]
 Signature of Aliens Registration Officer.
 C. I. B.
SPECIAL BRANCH
 MELBOURNE.

"Truth" & "Sportman"

147
 SECURITY SERVICE
 DOSTER 9919
 VICTORIA
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 National Security (Aliens Control) Regulations.
 Form of Application for Registration
 (For Alien resident in Australia.)

This form is to be filled up by the alien and the Alien is to attend in person, with the triplicate forms, before the member of the Police Force in charge of the Police Station nearest to his usual place of abode, and in his presence to sign the application and to allow an impression of his finger prints to be taken if required.

N.B.S.
 A(1) 22149
 9/10/47

Name (in full) ZUCKERMAN
 Nationality Polish (Struck out) Sex Male
 Birthplace Blanda Date of birth 14.3.1897
 Place of abode No 4 Internment Camp Tatura Vic.
 Place of business (if any) _____
 Occupation Leather Merchant Married Single (Strike out the term that does not apply)
 Date of entry into Australia 26.8.40
 Name of Ship "Dunera"
 Port of Debarkation Sydney

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION
 Height 5 ft. 3 in. Colour of eyes Blue Grey
 Colour of hair Dk Brown Build medium
 Notable marks Wears horn rimmed glasses.

REMARKS — Apprehended - Received -

Finger prints—
 Impression to be made, if required, in presence of Aliens Registration Officer.

Date of Application 12 SEP 1941
 Usual signature of alien Chiel Scholen Zuckermann
(To be signed in presence of Registration Officer.)

(This space for office use only.)

Certificate issued—No. E.40994
 Date _____
 Remarks V. L. Ine mayne.
Tatura Internment Camp.
Police Station.

147
 SECURITY SERVICE
 DOSTER 9919
 VICTORIA
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 National Security (Aliens Control) Regulations.
 Form of Application for Registration
 (For Alien resident in Australia.)

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 A(1) 22149
 9/10/47

Name (in full) ZUCKERMAN
 Nationality Polish (Struck out) Sex Male
 Birthplace Blanda Date of birth 14.3.1897
 Place of abode No 4 Internment Camp Tatura Vic.
 Place of business (if any) _____
 Occupation Leather Merchant Married Single (Strike out the term that does not apply)
 Date of entry into Australia 26.8.40
 Name of Ship "Dunera"
 Port of Debarkation Sydney

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION
 Height 5 ft. 3 in. Colour of eyes Blue Grey
 Colour of hair Dk Brown Build medium
 Notable marks Wears horn rimmed glasses.

REMARKS — Apprehended - Received -

Finger prints—
 Impression to be made, if required, in presence of Aliens Registration Officer.

Date of Application 12 SEP 1941
 Usual signature of alien Chiel Scholen Zuckermann
(To be signed in presence of Registration Officer.)

(This space for office use only.)

Certificate issued—No. E.40994
 Date _____
 Remarks V. L. Ine mayne.
Tatura Internment Camp.
Police Station.

147
 SECURITY SERVICE
 DOSTER 9919
 VICTORIA
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 National Security (Aliens Control) Regulations.
 Form of Application for Registration
 (For Alien resident in Australia.)

This form is to be filled up by the alien and the Alien is to attend in person, with the triplicate forms, before the member of the Police Force in charge of the Police Station nearest to his usual place of abode, and in his presence to sign the application and to allow an impression of his finger prints to be taken if required.

N.B.S.
 A(1) 22149
 9/10/47

Name (in full) ZUCKERMAN
 Nationality Polish (Struck out) Sex Male
 Birthplace Blanda Date of birth 14.3.1897
 Place of abode No 4 Internment Camp Tatura Vic.
 Place of business (if any) _____
 Occupation Leather Merchant Married Single (Strike out the term that does not apply)
 Date of entry into Australia 26.8.40
 Name of Ship "Dunera"
 Port of Debarkation Sydney

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION
 Height 5 ft. 3 in. Colour of eyes Blue Grey
 Colour of hair Dk Brown Build medium
 Notable marks Wears horn rimmed glasses.

REMARKS — Apprehended - Received -

Finger prints—
 Impression to be made, if required, in presence of Aliens Registration Officer.

Date of Application 12 SEP 1941
 Usual signature of alien Chiel Scholen Zuckermann
(To be signed in presence of Registration Officer.)

(This space for office use only.)

Certificate issued—No. E.40994
 Date _____
 Remarks V. L. Ine mayne.
Tatura Internment Camp.
Police Station.

E 39120
 SECURITY SERVICE
 DOSTER 9973
 VICTORIA
 FORM A. 1
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
 National Security (Aliens Control) Regulations.
 Form of Application for Registration.
 (For Alien resident in Australia.)

N.B.S.
 A(1) 19707
 16/12/46

This form is to be filled in (except as to signature and finger print) in triplicate, and the alien is to attend in person, with the triplicate forms, before the member of the Police Force in charge of the Police Station nearest to his usual place of abode, and in his presence to sign the application and to allow an impression of his finger print to be taken if required.

Name (in full) BEHRENDTSON Jakob.
(Surname to be underlined.)
 Nationality German Sex Male
 Birthplace Sorgenau Date of birth 19.8.1900
 Place of abode _____
 Place of business (if any) _____
 Occupation Merchant Married Single Strike out the term that does not apply.
 Date of entry into Australia 20.8.1940
 Name of ship Dunera Port of debarkation Sydney
 PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Height 5 ft. 6 in. Colour of eyes Brown
 Colour of hair Dark (Grey) Build Medium
 Notable marks _____
 Remarks: _____
 Date of Application _____

(THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.)
 Certificate issued—No. E 39120 REMARKS: _____
 Date 18 FEB 1941
J. M. Lament
(Signature of Aliens Registration Officer.)
HAY INTERNMENT CAMP
(Police Station.)

(Impression to be in _____ Registration Officer.)
 (LEFT HAND) (RIGHT HAND)

Jakob Behrendtson
(Usual signature of Alien.)
(To be signed in presence of Aliens Registration Officer.)

18 FEB 1941
 REFUGEE

18 FEB 1941
 T. H. TENNANT, ACTING GOV. PRINTER.

18 FEB 1941
 T. H. TENNANT, ACTING GOV. PRINTER.

24 Feb 1942 – Sinking of the MV Struma - carrying nearly 800 Jewish refugees from Axis-allied Romania to Mandatory Palestine.



MURDER!

SIR HAROLD MAC MICHAEL

Known as High Commissioner for Palestine

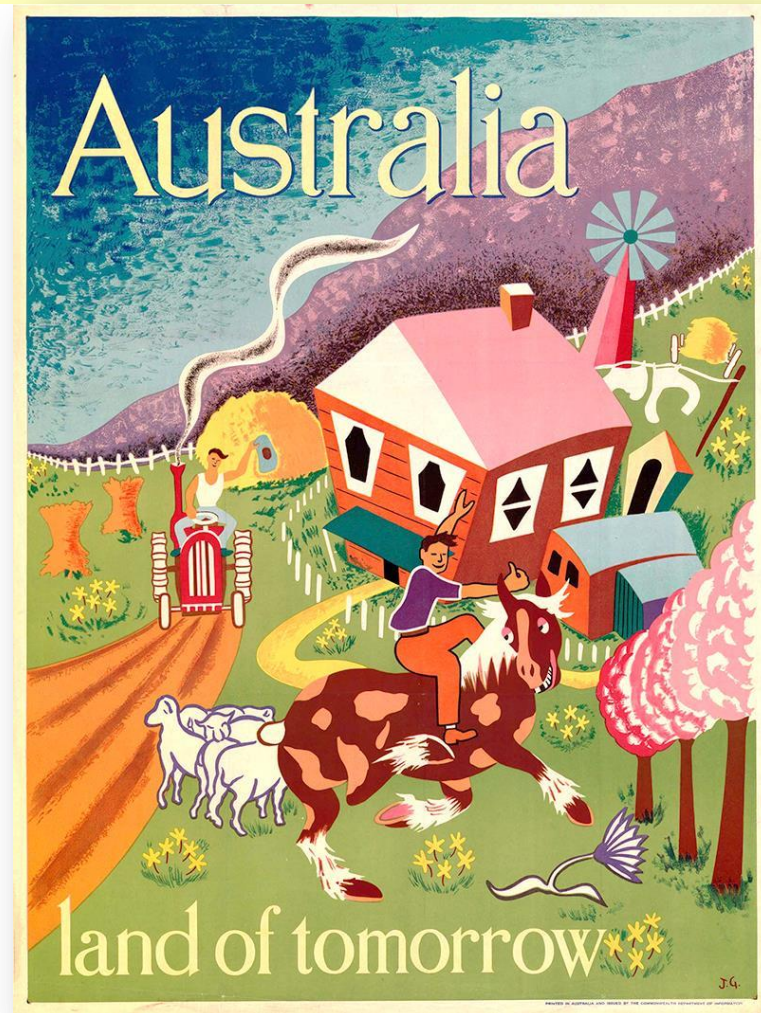
WANTED for MURDER

OF 800 REFUGEES DROWNED IN THE
BLACK SEA ON THE BOAT „STRUMA

Australians first became aware of the Holocaust during World War II following the announcement, made by Prime Minister John Curtin on 17 Nov. 1942.



1945 Arthur Calwell becomes Minister for Immigration in the Chifley government.



Immigration to Australia

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The President of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, Mr. Alec Masel, has great pleasure in announcing the receipt of the following letter from the Minister for Immigration, The Hon. Arthur A. Calwell, M.H.R.:—

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Minister for Immigration,
375 Collins Street,
Melbourne, C.1,

22nd August, 1945.

A. Masel, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
President,

Executive Council of Australian Jewry,
100 Queen Street, Melbourne.

Dear Mr. Masel,

I have given consideration to the communication which your Council addressed to my predecessor some time back on the question of migration of Jewish people to Australia, and should be glad to have the advice of yourself and your fellow members in the consideration of applications from persons resident in Australia who wish to bring close relatives of theirs, who have survived life in Nazi-controlled Europe, to this country.

I have perused the proposed letter which it is suggested your Executive Council should send to its State Advisory Boards, and which we have discussed, and return it herewith with my approval.

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR A. CALWELL,

Minister for Immigration.

The letter being sent, with Mr. Calwell's approval, by the Executive Council to the State Advisory Boards reads as follows:—

The Executive Council of Australian Jewry is deeply gratified to advise its constituent members that the Minister for Immigration, the Hon. A. A. Calwell, has promised to consider applications by persons residing in Australia for admission of certain classes of close relatives.

The Council therefore requests that this fact be made known through existing organisations to all eligible persons, and that the forms which will be sent you as soon as possible be distributed to intending applicants and collected, duly filled in.

The following provisions apply to this scheme:

- (1) The following close relatives of persons residing in Australia come within the special category mentioned:—
 - (a) Parents,
 - (b) Adult children and (if married) their wives and children,
 - (c) Grandparents,
 - (d) Brothers and sisters.

The cases of wives and minor children of domiciled residents would be considered independently of special conditions of this scheme, and direct applications to the Department of Immigration in all such cases could be made on Form 40.

Where an applicant in Australia is married, his wife's parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters would be eligible for equal consideration to the applicant's relatives.

- (b) in forced labour camps;
- (c) deported from their usual place of residence;
- (d) in occupied Europe by carrying on a clandestine existence.

(3) Evidence of any of the conditions cited under (2) will be:—

- (a) appearance of such persons' names on any of the official lists of survivors;
- (b) personal letters or telegrams to this effect.

(4) Such persons to be of the Jewish faith.

Approval would be subject to medical evidence of sound health; any cases where disease or physical or mental disability was present would require special consideration.

It should be noted that the filling in of the forms will not automatically result in the granting of permits, and that the granting of some will depend on numerous factors. Prominent among them will be the question of the total number of applications received from all over Australia, as only a limited number of permits can be issued under this scheme.

Should the Minister decide to issue a permit to any such person, it must be clearly understood that he will accept no responsibility for providing shipping facilities and that any preliminary notification to the effect that a permit will be granted cannot be taken to bind the Commonwealth Government in any way to arrange or facilitate priority travel.

The forms referred to in the last-mentioned letter are now being printed, and will be sent to the various States for distribution. Persons desirous of applying for admission to Australia of those of their relatives who come within the category referred to should await a further announcement as to when and where the forms will be made available.

Commenting on the foregoing, Mr. Masel said that in its Memorandum to the Commonwealth Government on the subject of Jewish immigration to Australia the Executive Council had made a special plea for Jews in Europe who had survived the Nazi slaughter and who had relatives in Australia prepared to guarantee their maintenance. The whole of Australian Jewry, said Mr. Masel, deeply appreciated this humanitarian action on the part of Mr. Calwell, who had always proved himself most ready and anxious to assist our suffering brethren in Europe.

ABSOLUTELY HIGHEST CASH PRICES Paid
on the Spot for . . .

**TAILORED SUITS, OVERCOATS,
ODDMENTS, FOOTWEAR, LINEN,
TRAVELLING, SPORTING AND
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.**

Bring, Ring or Forward to

S. REAR 225

Provisions for admission
of Jews on humanitarian
grounds

NAA: A367, C30751

FIGHTING FUND

for



The Rescue of
Persecuted Jewish Refugee Children
From War Devastated Europe
To Australia

AUSTRALIAN JEWISH WELFARE SOCIETY,
146 DARLINGHURST ROAD, DARLINGHURST, SYDNEY

NAA: A434, 1949/3/3

WHITE ALIEN IMMIGRATION.

Special arrangement with the Executive Council of Australian Jewry.

It is desired to inform you that under a special arrangement with the Executive Council of Australian Jewry the approved Landing Permits being issued to certain relatives of Jewish residents of Australia. The arrangement includes parents (wherever they are) and children and (if married) their wives and husbands, brothers and sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, first cousins and fiancées provided that they are of Jewish faith and that during the war years of Europe they

- A
- (a) were in concentration or forced labour camps;
 - (b) were deported from their usual place of residence;
 - (c) carried on a clandestine existence in occupied Europe.

The arrangement covers Jews in Shanghai, Manila and the Far Eastern areas, provided they were in concentration camps, etc. Conditions (a), (b), and (c) do not apply in the case of parents.

A

In these cases applicants are required to make their applications through the Executive Council of Australian Jewry which, if it supports them, submits the applications to this Department for approval and the issue of Landing Permits. It will be noted that wives and minor children do not come within the arrangement.

It is suggested that your Inspectors be informed of the abovementioned arrangement so that when they receive enquiries covering the admission of persons of Jewish faith who come within the categories covered by the arrangement the persons inquiring may be advised to get in touch with the Executive Council of Australian Jewry or its local representative. The addresses of representatives in the various States are:-

NAA: A367, C30751

New South Wales: The General Secretary,
Australian Jewish Welfare Society,
146 Darlinghurst Road,
SYDNEY.

Victoria: The President,
Executive Council for Australian Jewry,

'Populate or perish!'

20,000,000 AUSTRALIANS
IN OUR TIME!



Statement of Immigration Policy by the
Minister for Immigration,
the Hon. Arthur A. Calwell, M.H.R.,
to the House of Representatives,
September 8, 1949

1945-1954 = 17,768 Jewish refugees enter Australia



NAA: A445, 235/3/5 - Evacuation of White Russians, Jews and Other Refugees from Shanghai.

July 1947 - Australian High Commissioner – Major General Fuhrmann – prevents Jewish refugees from China going to Australia.



A young Jewish refugee and her Chinese girlfriends in Shanghai WWII



Jewish refugees take a rickshaw for a ride in Shanghai WWII.

Images: Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum.

European refugees in Shanghai

REPORT

EUROPEAN REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI.

Approximately 18,000 refugees arrived in Shanghai between the years 1937 - 1941.

Approximately 15,000 refugees live in Shanghai today.

The nationalities of this group are as follows:

German	8,807
Austrian	3,700
Polish	1,156
Czechoslovakian	236
Stateless (no passport or Nansen Pass)	995
Others	<u>106</u>
total	<u>15,000</u> persons

The religious denominations are as follows:

Jews	13,927
Catholics	420
Protestants	603
Others	<u>50</u>
total	<u>15,000</u>

The age groups are as follows:

32% over 50

45% 31 - 50

Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel

14th May 1948 - David Ben-Gurion declaring independence beneath a large portrait of Theodor Herzl, founder of modern Zionism



The Australian Government officially recognized the state of Israel in May 1949 – the first country to do so.



Dr Hebert Vere Evatt presided over the vote which admitted Israel to the UN.

1949 – Jewish refugees



Chaim Wester

This machine
is for Official
use only.

M. Wester

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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA INCOMING PASSENGER CARD (SURFACE VESSELS)

NOTE.—THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREON IS REQUIRED UNDER THE
OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT AND REGULATIONS.

1. Name of Ship SAGITTAIRE
2. Full Name of Passenger CHAIM WESTER
(Underline Surname. Print in block letters).
3. Permanent Address TORCKHEIM bei Rosenstr. 8
4. Country of Last Permanent Residence Germany
5. Occupation Textil work (socks)
6. Date of Birth 15.5.1914
7. Sex (Male or Female) MALE
8. Place of Birth SZYDLOWIEC Poland
9. Nationality (as shown in Passport) POLISH-JEW
10. If Naturalized—Place _____ Date _____
11. Passport No. 93020 Issued at MUNICH-GER. Date 16.9.1948
12. Date of Disembarkation _____
13. Port of Embarkation Cristobal
14. Class Travelled (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) 3rd
15. Port of Disembarkation Sydney
16. Conjugal Condition (Married, Widowed, Single, Divorced) married
17. Racial Origin (European, Asiatic, African, Polynesian) European
18. Proposed Length of Stay in Australia unlimited
19. Purpose of Stay permanent residence
20. Does Passenger Hold Authority to Enter Australia for an Unlimited Period _____

SEEN BY CUSTOMS, SYDNEY
NO. 6
1948
179
179
179

NAA: B78, 1956/WESTER C

Mrs Wester
85
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

INCOMING PASSENGER CARD (SURFACE VESSELS)

NOTE.—THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREON IS REQUIRED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT AND REGULATIONS.

1. Name of Ship SAGITTAIRE
2. Full Name of Passenger CESIA LEZEROWICZ WESTER
(Underline Surname. Print in block letters).
3. Permanent Address Germany Turkeimbei Rosenstr. 8
4. Country of Last Permanent Residence Germany
5. Occupation tailoress
6. Date of Birth 15.5.1920
7. Sex (Male or Female) Female
8. Place of Birth Suchedniow Poland
9. Nationality (as shown in Passport) Polish-Jew
10. If Naturalized—Place _____ Date _____
11. Passport No. 93020 Issued at MUNICH germ. Date 16.9.1948
12. Date of Disembarkation _____
13. Port of Embarkation Cristobal
14. Class Travelled (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) 3rd
15. Port of Disembarkation Sydney
16. Conjugal Condition (Married, Widowed, Single, Divorced) Married
17. Racial Origin (European, Asiatic, African, Polynesian) European
18. Proposed Length of Stay in Australia unlimited
19. Purpose of Stay permanent residence
20. Does Passenger Hold Authority to Enter Australia for an Unlimited Period of Residence (Yes or No)? Yes
(Europeans of British Nationality not required to answer).
21. Whether Passage Money Provided—
x (a) By Self IRO and AIDC

SEEN BY CUSTOMS, SYDNEY
NO. 8555
NEW SOUTH WALES

NATURALIZATION
CERTIFICATE NO.
OATH TAKEN
AT



Cesia Wester

B78, 1956/WESTER C L



Immigration Act 1901-1940.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF RELATIVE OR FRIEND TO AUSTRALIA.

(NOTE.—A separate form should be used for each person. In the case of a married man who will be accompanied by his wife and children under sixteen years of age, their names may be included on this form.)

THE SECRETARY,
COMMONWEALTH MIGRATION OFFICE
BRISBANE

COMMONWEALTH MIGRATION OFFICE
BRISBANE

I, We, the Australian Jewish Welfare Society, Queensland Division
(Insert full name: surname in BLOCK letters.)

of 41 Lindon Street, Dutton Park, Brisbane
(Full postal address.)

desire permission to introduce to Australia the following person who is of Hungarian nationality and is Jewish
~~XXXXXX~~

50/8059

c53604

Name. State whether "Mr.", "Mrs.", "Miss" or "Master". (Write surname in BLOCK letters.)	Date of Birth.	Birthplace. (Town and Country.)	Present Address.	Present Occupation.	Relationship to Applicant. (State whether "Brother", "Sister", &c., or merely "Friend.")
(1) Mr. BURGER Pal	(6) 17.I. 1914 36 yrs.	Hajdusamson Hungary	(2) DP Camp Hallein near Salzburg Austria	Upholsterer	36.

PARTICULARS OF WIFE AND CHILDREN WHO WILL ACCOMPANY NOMINEE.

(7) Mrs. BURGER Magda	11.VIII. 1922 27 yrs.	Borsi Czechoslovakia	as above	dressmaker	57.
-----------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------	------------	-----

Pal and Madga Burger – NAA: J25 1950/8059

Gyula and Sarolta Deri - NAA: J25, 1951/517

Form No. 40.

Immigration Act 1901-1940.



APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF RELATIVE OR FRIEND TO AUSTRALIA.

(NOTE.—A separate form should be used for each person. In the case of a married man who will be accompanied by his wife and children under sixteen years of age, their names may be included on this form.)

COMMONWEALTH MIGRATION OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH MIGRATION OFFICE
BRISBANE

We, The Australian Jewish Welfare Society, Queensland Division,
(Insert full name: surname in BLOCK letters.)
of 41, Lindon Street, Dutton Park, Brisbane
(Full postal address.)

desire permission to introduce to Australia the following person who is of Hungarian
nationality and is Jewish is not Jewish

C8 3182

Name. State whether "Mr.", "Mrs.", "Miss" or "Master". (Write surname in BLOCK letters.)	Date of Birth.	Birthplace. (Town and Country)	Present Address.	Present Occupation.	Relationship to Applicant. (State whether "Brother", "Sister", &c., or merely "Friend.")
Mr. Gyula DERI	42 16 Sept. 1908	Budszent- mihaly Hungary	16, Waehringerstr, Vienna, US Zone since 1949	textile technician	

PARTICULARS OF WIFE AND CHILDREN WHO WILL ACCOMPANY NOMINEE.

Mrs. Sarolta DERI	24 28 March 1916	Szerednye Hungary	as above		
-------------------	---------------------	----------------------	----------	--	--



'Morris climbs into
the dark miasma of war
and emerges with an
extraordinary tale of the
power of love'
LEAH KAMINSKY

THE TATTOOIST OF AUSCHWITZ

THE TATTOOIST OF AUSCHWITZ
HEATHER MORRIS

Based on
an incredible
true story

HEATHER MORRIS

Ludwig (Lale) Sokolov



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
INCOMING PASSENGER CARD (SURFACE VESSELS)

Mme Sokolov

NOTE.—THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREON IS REQUIRED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT AND REGULATIONS.

1. Name of Ship *Sagittaire*

2. Full Name of Passenger *LUDWIG Sokolov*
(Underline Surname. Print in block letters).

3. Permanent Address *Bratislava, Lenin name.* **NATURAL**

4. Country of Last Permanent Residence *C.S.R.* **CERTIFICATE**

5. Occupation *textiltechniker* **OATH TAKE**

6. Date of Birth *28. 10. 1916* **AT**

7. Sex (Male or Female) *Male*

8. Place of Birth *Krompachy*

9. Nationality (as shown in Passport) *C.S.R. (Czech.)*

10. If Naturalized—Place _____ Date _____

11. Passport No. *2960325* Issued at *Bratislava* Date *28. 1. 1948*

12. Date of Disembarkation _____

13. Port of Embarkation *Marseille*

14. Class Travelled (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) *3rd.*

15. Port of Disembarkation *Sydney*

16. Conjugal Condition (Married, Widowed, Single, Divorced) *Married*

17. Racial Origin (European, Asiatic, African, Polynesian) *European*

18. Proposed Length of Stay in Australia *Permanent residence*

19. Purpose of Stay *Immigration*

20. Does Passenger Hold Authority to Enter Australia for an Unlimited Period of Residence (Yes or No)? *Yes* **CHECKED**
(Europeans of British Nationality not required to answer).

21. Whether Passage Money Provided—

(a) By Self **R.A.**

(b) Under United Kingdom Free Passage Scheme. **ALPH. WYH** *Place X*

(c) Under United Kingdom Assisted Passage Scheme. *against*

(d) Under Ex-servicemen's Assisted Passage Schemes from _____ *appropriate*
Countries other than United Kingdom. *Sub-heading*

22. Intended Address in Australia *Wellbourne, 112 St. ELMO RD Cranloe*

23. If Previously Resident in Australia state—

(a) Whether Previously Registered (Yes or No) _____

(b) Alien Registration Certificate No. _____

24. Personal Description—

Height *5* Ft. *6* Ins.

Colour of Eyes *grey*

Colour of Hair *Brown*

Notable Marks _____

Ludwig Sokolov
Signature of Passenger

29 years

1911 11 1911

This margin is for Official use only.

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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

INCOMING PASSENGER CARD (SURFACE VESSELS)

NOTE.—THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREON IS REQUIRED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT AND REGULATIONS.

1. Name of Ship Sagittaire
2. Full Name of Passenger Gizela Sokolov
(Underline Surname. Print in block letters).
3. Permanent Address Bratislava Leninov nán 14
4. Country of Last Permanent Residence C.S.R.
5. Occupation Dressmaker
6. Date of Birth 11. 3. 1925
7. Sex (Male or Female) Female
8. Place of Birth Vranov
9. Nationality (as shown in Passport) C.S.R. (Czech.)
10. If Naturalized—Place _____ Date _____
11. Passport No. 2960/325 Issued at Bratislava Date 28. 5. 1948
12. Date of Disembarkation _____
13. Port of Embarkation Marseille
14. Class Travelled (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) 3rd
15. Port of Disembarkation Sydney
16. Conjugal Condition (Married, Widowed, Single, Divorced) Married
17. Racial Origin (European, Asiatic, African, Polynesian) European
18. Proposed Length of Stay in Australia Permanent residence
19. Purpose of Stay Immigration
20. Does Passenger Hold Authority to Enter Australia for an Unlimited Period of Residence (Yes or No)? Yes
(Europeans of British Nationality not required to answer).
21. Whether Passage Money Provided—

(a) <u>By Self</u>	R.A. _____	} Place X against appropriate Sub-heading
(b) Under United Kingdom Free Passage Scheme.	ALPH. _____	
(c) Under United Kingdom Assisted Passage Scheme.	_____	
(d) Under Ex-servicemen's Assisted Passage Schemes from Countries other than United Kingdom.	_____	

SEEN BY CUSTOMS, SYDNEY
NO. 6
29 JUN 1948
MELBOURNE

29 years

Gizela (Gita) Sokolov



Description:

5 ft. 4 ins.
 Good
 Brown Hair Brown

ANCELLED
 CANCELLED
 CANCELLED

PHO

Jews in Queensland – Brisbane Synagogue built in 1886

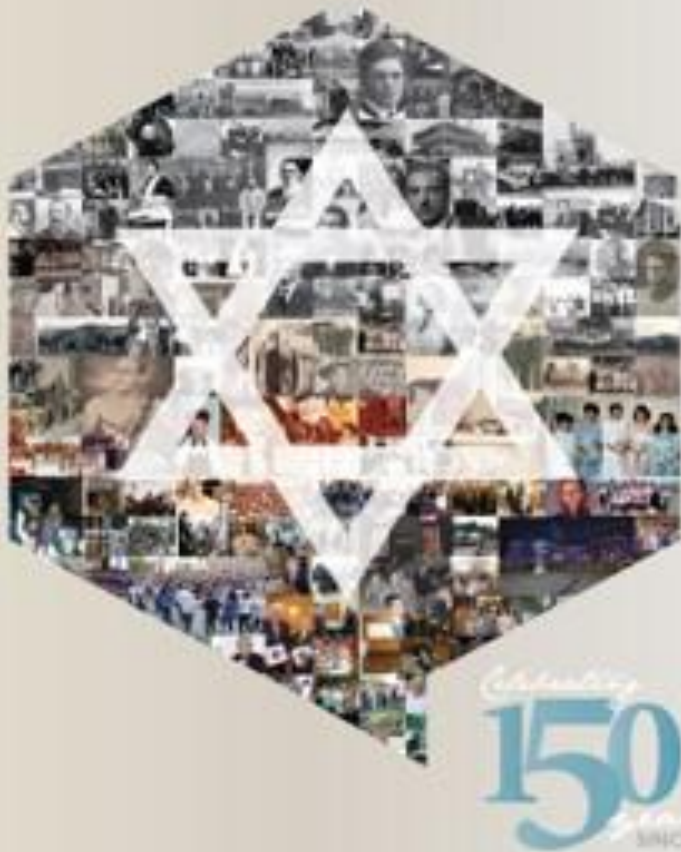


The Deshon Street Synagogue at South Brisbane was Brisbane's second congregation



Photo: <http://www.jewishqld.com/Home/jewish-queensland/history>

JEWISH LIFE IN QUEENSLAND



Limited Edition, 300 + page, historical text and picture book written by historian Jennifer Creese.

Published by Queensland Jewish Board of Deputies. Supported by Pelerman Holdings and G.James Glass & Aluminum.

<https://jewishqld.com/about-queensland/limited-edition-jewish-life-in-qld-celebrating-150-years/>

2016 Census -

91,022 Australians who identified as Jewish

Australian Jews, or Jewish Australians, are Jews who are Australian citizens or permanent residents of Australia.



NAA: A12111, 1/1964/13/1



National Archives of Australia NAA: A12111, 2/1981 13A/1

National Archives of Australia = naa.gov.au

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Safe Haven: Records of the Jewish Experience in Australia

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Safe Haven: Records of the Jewish Experience in Australia

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APPENDIXES

App 1 Other sources of Jewish records in Australia

App 2 Select bibliography

Safe Haven: Records of the Jewish Experience in Australia

Published by the National Archives of Australia

Malcolm J Turnbull

This guide is number 12 in the series of Research Guides published by the National Archives of Australia.

Ever since the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788, Jewish people have been a small but significant group in Australian life. This guide charts the ups and downs of the Jewish experience – the difficulties maintaining religious traditions in a new land, the changing nature of the Jewish community, the treatment of Jews as immigrants and 'aliens', the mixed responses to the Holocaust and the creation of Israel. It also looks at the remarkable contributions that Jewish people have made to Australia's political, economic, cultural and social life.

Malcolm J Turnbull has a PhD in History from Deakin University – his thesis was on Judaism in Melbourne, 1870–1970 – and he has published numerous articles on Australian Jewish history. He has also written a major study of the English crime and detective fiction writer Anthony Berkeley Cox.

Guides include the material known to be relevant to their subject area but they are not necessarily a complete or definitive guide to all relevant material in the collection.

The National Archives reviews its collection to confirm the value of records for research, evidential and other purposes or to identify, in consultation with agencies, records for destruction. At the time of publication all the records described in this guide were present in the Archives collection. However, it is possible that some of the records may be destroyed if they are reviewed and considered not to be of enduring value. If this occurs the guide will be revised accordingly.

SAFE HAVEN

*Records of the Jewish
Experience in Australia*



Malcolm J Turnbull

research
guide
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Safe Haven: Records of the Jewish Experience in Australia - front cover

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Thank-you for attending the talk today.

